

Stalker could face tribunal on 10 counts

By Peter Davenport

The confidential report into Mr John Stalker, the suspended Deputy Chief Constable of Greater Manchester, recommends that he face a disciplinary tribunal on 10 separate counts.

Mr Colin Sampson, Chief Constable of West Yorkshire, who led the nine-week investigation, says that the disciplinary offences demonstrate a "less than excellent standard of professional performance".

It would be the first such tribunal to be held under the 1984 Police and Criminal Evidence Act.

The report by Mr Sampson is also believed to allege "naively" on the part of Mr Stalker, aged 47, concerning his 17-year friendship with Mr Kevin Taylor, a Manchester businessman.

It also mentions by name a group of criminals in Manchester, known as the Quality Street Gang, which senior officers believe to be involved in organized crime.

The report stresses that Mr Taylor, aged 54, has no criminal record and that there has never been any suggestion of criminal allegations against Mr Stalker.

It is understood that Mr Sampson says that Mr Stalker should have been more cautious about his friendship with Mr Taylor as his friend's apparent wealth increased.

The matters on which Mr Sampson recommends disciplinary action because of unwise associations with criminals revolve around the friendship with Mr Taylor.



Mr Sampson: 'Evidence demands a tribunal'



Return from the mountain of death: The two survivors of the K2 tragedy, Willi Bauer (foreground) and Kurt Diemberger, arriving at Rome airport yesterday accompanied by Herr Diemberger's wife. The British climbers Alan Rouse and Julie Tullis, two fellow Austrians and two Poles, one of them a girl, died on the 28,000ft peak.

Iranian rivals accuse each other on blast

By Nicholas Beeston and Stewart Tendler

Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist branch last night was studying the results of a post-mortem examination on an Iranian killed by a bomb blast in Kensington, as opponents and supporters of the Khomeini regime blamed each other for the blast.

Mr Bijan Fazali, aged 22, from north London was pulled from the basement rubble of his father's shop in Kensington High Street, but died later in hospital. The explosion injured 13 others and marks the return of violent Middle Eastern politics to the streets of London after a lull of more than a year.

Detectives are treating the explosion as a bomb blast after ruling out earlier speculation that a gas leak could have been responsible. The investigation has been taken over by officers from the anti-terrorist branch led by Det Chief Supt David Dixon.

Others were in the shop as the bomb went off. Police want to know whether the two were in the basement with Mr Fazali or know anything about the bomb.

Yesterday forensic scientists and police searched the rubble for clues of the device, which could have been left by an assassin or possibly delivered as a parcel.

It gutted the basement and first floor of the shop which stocks anti-Khomeini video films.

Among those was a satirical video about the Khomeini regime, called The Khomeini Show, which was made by Mr Reza Fazali, the dead man's father. The Fazali family fled from Iran seven years ago after the Islamic revolution.

Mr Reza Fazali, who lives with his wife and two teenage daughters in Surrey, was in Paris at the time of the explosion, but returned to London yesterday.

Friends said he usually worked in the basement of the shop and may have been the intended target of the bombing. They said he had been threatened "at least a dozen times" by anonymous telephone callers, who told him to stop his campaign against Khomeini.

Wapping talks to resume, says Willis

By Michael McCarthy

Talks between the print unions and News International over the Wapping dispute are likely to be resumed within the next few days, after a 10-week deadlock.

Mr Norman Willis, TUC general secretary, who has been trying to set up the meeting, said yesterday that all five unions involved in the dispute would be attending. These are the NGA, Sogat '82, the AUEW, EETPU and the NUJ. The aim would be to continue negotiations without any preconditions, he said.

The talks follow a visit to the United States at the end of June by Mr Eric Hammond, the electricians' leader, during which he sought the agreement of Mr Rupert Murdoch, chairman of News International, to reopen negotiations. The dispute began seven and a half months ago when

5,500 print workers went on strike and were dismissed by News International, publishers of The Times, The Sunday Times, The Sun and the World. The company subsequently moved to its new plant in Wapping.

Dialogue between the company and the unions broke down completely at the beginning of June when the dismissed print workers rejected a £50 million compensation package which their union leaders had negotiated.

The outstanding point of difference between the two sides is likely to remain the question of reinstatement. It was because the settlement proposed in June did not provide for this that hardliners in Sogat and the NGA conducted a successful campaign against the deal, which went to a ballot.

Violent football players warned

By Frances Gibb

A warning to footballers from a Scottish law chief yesterday that violent behaviour may in future be prosecuted could herald a new tough government policy to tackle on-pitch violence as well as on the terraces.

Mr Peter Fraser, MP, Solicitor General for Scotland, said that footballers, who deliberately boot or butt opponents, would now be liable to prosecution.

Mr Fraser, a hardliner on crowd trouble, said: "I am not going to tolerate violence on the field when we are trying to stop it on the terraces. If players start setting each other with their fists, I want to know about it."

"Some people seem to think that the criminal laws are suspended when they walk on to a football pitch. They have another thought coming to them."

"If statements were submitted to the Scottish law officers from police, attending football matches, concerning violent incidents on the pitch, which in normal circumstances would be considered an assault or breach of the peace, they would be treated very seriously indeed."

Mr Fraser said he appreciated the problems of "looking towards a prosecution while the game is actually in play". But he was concerned that even after the referee's whistle "when there is no reason for any contact, people should think they can carry on in this way."

Mr Fraser made it clear he Continued on page 14, col 5

UK 'faces disaster on trade balance'

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

Britain faces a record balance of payments deficit, slow growth and rising inflation, according to a gloomy forecast published last night by the National Institute for Economic and Social Research.

A sharp rise in the public sector borrowing requirement (PSBR) is also forecast, even without tax cuts by the Chancellor. Interest rates are expected to remain at about present levels for the next 18 months.

The National Institute's gloom on the balance of payments and public sector borrowing, in its latest quarterly review, is due to continuing oil price weakness and declining North Sea output.

The current account is forecast to swing into deficit during the second half of this year, leading to a £5.8 billion deficit next year.

The authors concede that precise figures for the balance of payments are difficult to predict. But they add: "It seems reasonably certain that - after six years of substantial surplus on current account when the surplus on oil trade was mounting - the balance of payments will be transformed by the fall in oil prices."

A similar transformation is expected for the Government's finances. Treasury plans are for a PSBR of about £7.5 billion next year, and it is assumed that this will allow room for tax cuts.

According to the National Institute's projections, the PSBR will be more than £11 billion next year, even without tax cuts.

The forecast assumes an oil price of \$12 a barrel, somewhat below the present price of about \$14.50 a barrel.

Inflation, at present 2.4 per cent, is expected to rise to 3.5 per cent by the end of the year, and 5.5 per cent by the end of next year, as the favourable effects fade of last winter's sharp drop in oil prices.

With earnings growth expected to fall slightly from 7.5 to 7 per cent, growth in real incomes, and thus consumer spending, will be hit.

The institute predicts slow growth in Britain of 1.8 per cent both this year and next, below last year's 3.6 per cent expansion, and also less than the projected world growth of 2.6 per cent this year and 3.2 per cent next year.

Unemployment is expected to fall slightly, from 3.15 million for the adult total at the end of this year, to 3.06 million at the end of next.

Britain's gross domestic product, on an output basis, rose by 0.5 per cent in the second quarter, and was 1.5 per cent up on a year earlier, confirming the sluggish growth pattern of the past few months.

Comment, page 17  
Inflation forecast, page 20

Oil search in streets of Paris

By Nicholas Wood and Robin Young

Paris - The French petrol companies Elf-Aquitaine and Total are to prospect for oil under the streets of Paris and in its suburbs (Susan MacDonald writes).

Elf-Aquitaine has a 50 per cent holding. Total holds 35 per cent and BP 15 per cent. Work began on Monday in the suburbs and will begin in the city itself in a few weeks, Elf-Aquitaine says.

Convoys of "vibrator" lorries, emitting sonic waves to determine rock formations, are first touring the areas. Where signs are promising, a temporary well will be dug in a way least likely to disrupt daily life. Any further excavations will be horizontal underground, starting from a point outside Paris.

Editor to face Tory discipline

By Nicholas Wood and Robin Young

The editor of the Tory student magazine which accused Lord Stockton of war crimes is likely to be dismissed from his post when the national committee of the Federation of Conservative Students meets to consider the case next Thursday.

It is understood that senior party figures have made it clear to the FCS leaders that a lesser sanction against Mr Harry Phibbs, aged 20, will not be enough to defuse party anger.

The emergency meeting has been called by Mr John Berrow, FCS chairman, who has accused Mr Phibbs of breaching party rules by publishing an interview with Count Nikolai Tolstoy, the historian, without consulting Tory Central Office.

Mr Phibbs said yesterday that he thought he would be allowed to stay in the party, but that the hierarchy would do all it could to wreck his political ambitions.

He denied that he had breached party rules, saying that he had not been informed of any conditions about clearing material for publication. He said he would fight any moves to remove him from his elected post on the national committee.

The issue of the magazine, New Agenda, which is the subject of writs from Mr Norman Tebbit, the Conservative party chairman, was the first to be published as a national magazine of the FCS. Previously it was edited by Mr Phibbs and published by the Greater London Federation of Conservative Students under the purview of the same

(continued on page 14, col 8)

Tomorrow

The inside outsiders



A look at Israel's Ultra Orthodox Jews, thought by some to be 'more trouble than the Arabs'

Portfolio

The Times Portfolio Gold daily competition prize of £4,000 was won yesterday by Mr C. Miers of London, N.W.1. Details, page 3. Portfolio list, page 19; rules and how to play, information service, page 14.

Hanson faces seven charges

A man has been charged with seven offences relating to the four-day disappearance of Miss Sarah Lambert, a London secretary, Joseph Michael Hanson, aged 41, will appear before magistrates at Ealing, west London, this morning.

Danish influx

Denmark is to meet UN officials over the problem of asylum-seekers, mainly Sri Lankans, flooding across the West German border. Page 4

Heart appeal

An appeal has been launched for £215,000 to carry out heart transplants at the Great Ormond Street Hospital for Sick Children, London. Page 3

Student party

About 1,200 Johannesburg students celebrated the third birthday of the United Democratic Front, one of the main vehicles for opposition to the Government. Page 5

Robson again

Bobby Robson has been invited to continue as England manager by the Football Association until after the next World Cup Finals in 1990. Page 30

Table with 4 columns: Home News, Overseas, Arts, etc. and 2 columns of numbers.

Fleming arrives in Miami

By Our Foreign Staff

Mr John Fleming, who is wanted in Britain for questioning in connection with the £26 million Brinks Mat gold bullion robbery in 1983, arrived in Miami, Florida, last night after being deported from Costa Rica.

Mr Fleming said before leaving Costa Rica that he was willing to stand trial in Britain.

Asked if he was innocent, he replied: "Yes I am".

Costa Rican officials confirmed late on Tuesday that Mr Fleming was being expelled after the country's Supreme Court rejected his request to be released on a writ of habeas corpus.

The court met in a lengthy session on Tuesday afternoon to consider a bid by Mr Fleming's Costa Rican lawyer to free him because he had committed no crime there.

Señor Guido Fernandez, the Costa Rican minister of home affairs, said that Mr Fleming was "a hot potato".

Last week the legislative assembly in Costa Rica passed a tough new immigration law. President Arias said that an estimated 250,000 foreigners lived there. 10 per cent of the country's population. Costa Rica and Britain have no extradition treaty and officials in the central American country denied that any deal had been made between the American, British, and Costa Rican authorities. The Costa Rican authorities said that Mr Fleming entered Costa Rica on July 25 from Spain, travelling on his own valid passport, which contains a United States entry visa. Scotland Yard sent a detective to Costa Rica.

Mr Fleming had been held since the weekend in a prison outside San José.

Fourteen die in US massacre

Edmond, Oklahoma (Reuters)

A postal worker threatened with dismissal from his part-time job ran amok yesterday, shooting and killing 14 of his fellow workers in a post office here before committing suicide, officials said.

It was the third worst mass killing in American history. Officials said Sandy "Pat" Sherrill, aged 44, who served in the Vietnam war, began killing after showing up for work at the main post office in this Oklahoma City suburb.

He had been threatened with dismissal on Tuesday for not paying attention to his work.

Sherrill, apparently armed with at least two pistols, seemed to have roamed the large, modern one-storey post office, shooting people as if they were sitting ducks, police said.

A police spokesman said Sherrill had refused to negotiate with authorities who had surrounded the building after being alerted by a fleeing employee.

"We have received two reports, one that Sherrill worked for an hour before going to his car and removing several guns and another that he just walked in through the employees' entrance and started shooting." Mr Ray Elliott, an assistant prosecutor, said.

Mr Elliott said Sherrill killed one person in the car park and 13 others and himself inside. Two guns, a .45 caliber revolver and a 9 mm pistol, have been recovered. It is believed he had a third gun.

When police, who had surrounded the post office, broke their way inside they found bodies of men and women everywhere and seven injured survivors.

Two of the survivors were badly injured and doctors were struggling to save their lives, authorities said.

Dawn vigil for a chance of a lifetime

From David Watts

It was the opening of the job-hunting season in Japan yesterday. Competition is so fierce that students were queuing outside the big corporations by 5.30 am as the annual hunt got off to an unusually early start.

The annual ritual is one of the most crucial rites of passage in the life of a young Japanese.

Most will work for the rest of their lives with the company they now choose, dictating their status in society, marriage prospects and a whole range of other facets to which a young Westerner gives barely a passing thought.

These industries which have fewer jobs to offer this year are all in sectors where Japan has more than proved itself and where the job-hunters seem to feel the best is over - in the metal industry, which is offering 33.2 per cent fewer places; car manufacturing, down by 28.6 per cent; and machinery, down 15.1 per cent, according to a survey of 17 industries by an economic newspaper. In electronics, there are 13.6 per cent fewer places.

The hunt is so competitive that the Government has had to lay down guidelines for recruitment by setting a date before which no student might be "head-hunted".

That rule has been so roundly ignored both by companies and students that this year the Government made a virtue of necessity and advanced the date by 40 days.

This year some young job-seekers were outside the offices of one of Japan's newly-privatized and most attractive corporations, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone (NTT), at dawn.

But NTT's attractions were so played up by the Tokyo press that many students wrote it off as hopeless and stayed away. Only 98 turned up for the initiation meeting.

Employment patterns this year are being guided by the two most important factors in the Japanese economy: the relatively low level of activity, and the strength of the yen, which is causing many firms to slow down recruitment.

As a result there are at least 7 per cent fewer jobs for graduates this year, the first year that, in theory, at least

men and women are competing equally.

There were certainly more women than last year in the queues.



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# 'Flaws' in the way state industries are assessed

By Nicholas Wood, Political Reporter

New measures intended to make nationalized industries accountable to Parliament for their efficiency and quality of service have been questioned by Sir Gordon Downey, the Comptroller and Auditor General.

He suggested there were shortcomings to the system by which only the Monopolies and Mergers Commission can investigate state-run firms, and indicated that standards of independent scrutiny might be tightened if he and the all-party Public Accounts Committee were allowed to inquire into their performance.

The warning is contained in a report from the National Audit Office reviewing the workings of the Competition Act 1980, under which the monopolies commission was designated the investigatory authority.

Sir Gordon concludes that government departments have found the commission's reports useful, and most of its recommendations have been accepted, but points to areas of weakness:

- The Secretary of State for Trade and Industry is sole arbiter of which industries are chosen for detailed scrutiny.
- Some bodies fall outside the scope of the Act because they do not supply goods or services.
- The commission cannot inquire into the impact of government controls on the finances of state-run firms.
- The commission does not have a statutory auditor's access to the books and records of an organization, although they may ask it to produce relevant data.
- The commission reports direct to the Secretary of State, who can exclude material on grounds of public interest before laying it before Parliament.
- Sir Gordon says: "In NAO's view the question remains whether the restriction of MMC's action to matters referred to them... militate

against full accountability to Parliament in respect of the efficiency and effectiveness of the nationalized industries' and other public sector bodies' use of resources."

The report stems from a review of 10 inquiries by the commission from 1981 to 1984. It says there is scope to tighten follow-up procedures by the firms under investigation and their sponsoring departments, and argues that the process of choosing candidates for inquiry would benefit from more formal analysis of the whole field.

## Electricity board efficiency praised

The first report into the efficiency of Britain's nationalized industries by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission, which focused on the South of Scotland Electricity Board, describes the organization as efficient and well run.

Business was managed skilfully, the commission in the report published yesterday.

The board set itself high standards and these had been met, particularly in the way it generated and distributed electricity and in customer relations.

The commission spent nine months investigating the board's affairs. "In the course of our inquiry the board's managers have given us plentiful examples of competence, imagination and flair. We do not consider that in respect of any of the matters we have investigated the SSEB is pursuing a course of conduct which operates against the public interest," the report concluded.

Mr Donald Miller, the board's chairman, said in Glasgow yesterday: "We are pleased that the report, after such a thorough and wide ranging investigation, should be so complimentary about the way the board conducts its business."

# Sogat members accept £40 a week pay cut

By Alexandra Jackson

WH Smith, the retail and wholesale newsagent, has negotiated a £40 per week wage reduction for about 600 staff members of Sogat '82 in its London wholesale operation.

In addition, 118 people in the company's wholesale business left last Friday as part of a voluntary redundancy scheme. The pay adjustments were negotiated earlier this year, but were not made public until details on voluntary redundancies were finalized last week.

The changes were made necessary by the loss of News

International business in London after its move to Wapping, east London. Mr Simon Hornby, WH Smith chairman, said yesterday that the group had lost about £7 million in sales, the equivalent of an annual £20 million in lost turnover, because of the News International move.

He said that if the company had not negotiated the deal with Sogat, it may have been forced to close its London wholesale business.

WH Smith announced that pre-tax profits were up by 14 per cent to £49.2 million. *Business News, page 16*



Miss Sarah Lambert, the London secretary whose disappearance last weekend started a nationwide search, with her parents at their home in Devizes, Wiltshire, yesterday. She was found unharmed but confused at Basingstoke railway station in Hampshire on Monday afternoon, after going to meet a man whom she claimed had offered her a job. She said yesterday: "I know I am not as stupid as I have been made out to be."

# EEC farm budgets under fire

By John Winder

European Community budget policy is attacked in a House of Lords report out today.

The study says the tendency is to substitute promises of future commitments for present payments, and criticizes the practice as bad for budgetary efficiency.

The Euro-politicians are "promising jam tomorrow to divert attention from the lack of jam today", the report, by the House of Lords EEC Committee, adds.

It calls for an earlier farm price review, and says evidence showed that EEC farm prices were set so late that farmers faced unnecessary uncertainty in crop planting decisions. An earlier review would make it easier to co-ordinate budget and farm-price decision-making.

The committee also wants the review to coincide with the EEC budget process. A time-lag between the two allows unforeseen circumstances to be used as a smokescreen for undisciplined price-fixing, it contends.

It also calls for greater responsibility to be exercised in deciding commitments and farm prices, saying that the Community must not agree those where it is manifestly unlikely to have the cash to pay them.

The committee seeks closer integration of the budget and farm price processes, with greater awareness of budget limits.

It wants the European Agricultural Guidance Guarantee Fund to be drawn up on the level of prices for the coming year, as a guideline for price fixing, and not on the basis of unchanged prices.

The committee says that the Community should use external management advice, as the British Government has done. It repeats a previous recommendation for a permanent mechanism, applicable to all member states, to ensure equitable budgetary burden-sharing.

*Community Budget 1986-1987 (Stationery Office, £6.50).*

# Nuclear waste Sellafeld build-up inquiry

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

An urgent inquiry into the reasons for an unexpected build-up of radioactive waste began yesterday at the Sellafeld nuclear fuel reprocessing plant in Cumbria.

Excess radioactivity, which halted the plant, was detected in effluent stored in special tanks before being released to the sea.

Work cannot restart until scientists working for British Nuclear Fuels discover which part of the plant is generating the additional material, because part of the reprocessing operation has had to be reversed. The radioactive effluent is being returned to a waste treatment section for further remedies.

Some of the active substances will be removed. The remaining liquid will be diluted, which is the simplest way of reducing the concentration of radioactivity to a level

that meets regulations for discharge to the sea. BNF hopes to restart the reprocessing of between three and four tonnes of spent fuel a week. If there is a longer delay, the fuel rods will have to be kept for longer periods in cooling ponds at power stations.

The mishap is a serious setback for the strategy devised by advisers to the departments of the environment and agriculture, intended to reduce both the level of radioactivity and the quantities of individual radionuclides discharged by pipeline into the Irish Sea.

Progressively tighter restrictions have been imposed in the past 10 years on the radioactive content of effluent from Sellafeld.

The latest cuts came into force six weeks ago and were a target of a long-term plan that included the building of a £200 million installation

called Sixep (Site Ion Exchange Effluent Plant) for reducing the caesium and plutonium content of the waste streams before they reached the sea disposal tanks. The ion exchange plant is now in operation.

In addition to restricting the amount of material which could be pumped to sea, the new limits state the periods of time for discharges.

Anti-nuclear protesters prevented access yesterday to sites at Fulbeck airfield, Lincolnshire, and South Killingholme, Humberside, which have been earmarked as low-level radioactive waste dumps.

Sheep farmers in Cumbria who were affected by the Government's Chernobyl radiation restrictions have received confirmation from the Ministry of Agriculture that they will be able to move store lambs and breeding sheep to the autumn sales.

# The man behind the Stalker inquiry Sampson's steady rise to top of force

By Peter Davenport

Mr Colin Sampson has been chief constable of West Yorkshire for three years and has spent most of his career in the force.

Now aged 57 he joined the old West Riding police in November 1949 when he was 20. He was born at Stanley, near Wakefield, on May 26, 1929 and joined the police after service with the Duke of Wellington Regiment.

He was promoted to sergeant in September 1958. Five years later he was promoted to detective inspector and in November 1964 moved to Rotherham as detective chief inspector.

Three years later he was promoted to detective superintendent and in September 1967 he moved to the CID administrative headquarters later serving as a district detective superintendent.

In February 1970 he was promoted to chief superintendent and deputy divisional officer in Barnsley. He returned to force headquarters the following year as the commandant of the force academy. In June 1973 he was appointed assistant chief constable. Three years later he moved to the Nottinghamshire force as deputy chief constable, returning to West Yorkshire four years later.

He became chief constable in June 1983. Mr Sampson has been commended three times in his career and was awarded the Queen's Police Medal in 1979. He is married with two sons.

In March 1984, one of his sons, Robert, then aged 24, and a constable in his father's force, was jailed at Leeds Crown Court for stealing £1,000 from a friend.

# Teachers' campaign threat to school peace

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Hopes for industrial peace in schools may be dashed as the second biggest teaching union plans a campaign against the Coventry agreement struck last month.

In a bulletin distributed to its 128,000 members, the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers (NAS/UNT) says: "Once the detail and full implications of the agreement become known a tide of disillusionment and determination will sweep through teaching."

Mr Fred Smithies, the union's general secretary, adds that an excellent opportunity was squandered in Coventry. His union refused to sign the agreement, and the bulletin explains why: "The maximum salary for teachers on the Main Professional Grade, which will include most teachers, is set at £14,000, rising to £14,500 in September next year."

# Tipster loses claim against newspaper

Mrs Mary Pye, a racing tipster, thought she was on a winner when a national newspaper agreed to use her selections.

In the seven years she supplied tips for the *Daily Star* her record was "absolutely exceptional", at one time having a run of 10 winners.

However, Mrs Pye, of Stoke, Coventry, did not have a written contract with Express Newspapers and yesterday an industrial tribunal in Manchester ruled it had no jurisdiction in the case for her claim for unfair dismissal.

Mrs Pye, who worked from home, said she considered she had an oral contract with the company and had not worked for anyone else during the period. She still has sex discrimination and equal pay claims outstanding against the company.

# Iceland master's chess win

By Harry Golombek, Chess Correspondent

The Icelandic grandmaster Hjartarson took first prize with eight points out of nine in the Commonwealth Open Chess Championship, sponsored by the London Dockland Development Corporation and the City of London Development Corporation.

Next came Prasad of India and de Firmian of the United States, on seven, followed by three players: Hebden, England; Shamkovich, United States; and Thipsay of India, all on six and a half. Prasad, the highest-placed Commonwealth player, won the Commonwealth Championship.

Eight players finished with six points: Kudrin, Murey, Bleimann, Conquest, Barber, Adl, Rainer Gruenberg, and Sinha.

In the last round Hjartarson defeated Kudrin, de Firmian won against Conquest, Hebden won against Murey and Prasad took the full point against Thipsay.

● The Tenth International Lloyds Bank tournament started yesterday at the Great Eastern Hotel in London, with the largest-ever number of competitors.

# Drive to save rare flowers

By Alan Toogood, Horticulture Correspondent

A desperate race is on to save hundreds of garden plants from extinction.

Already some have been lost forever, including many old cottage tulips, China roses and tea roses, because of nurseries closing down, the disappearance of large private gardens and the horticultural trade concentrating on best-sellers rather than plants that are uncommercial, unfashionable or difficult and slow to propagate.

Rarely found today are such former favourites as the saffron crocus, pink lily of the valley and variegated aspidistra.

Also scarce, or unobtainable, are many old varieties of popular garden plants, particularly clematis, columbines, bellflowers, wallflowers, carnations, pinks, snowdrops, lilies, sweetpeas, lillies, peonies, poppies, primroses, scabious, pansies and violets.

To safeguard these and many other cultivated plants, national collections have been established by the National Council for the Conservation of Plants and Gardens. Nearly 250 collections now exist, each devoted to a single group of plants.

The *Vanishing Garden*, published today by John Murray (price £15) describes several hundred endangered plants and suggests ways of safeguarding them. It was written by Christopher Brickell, director-general of the Royal Horticultural Society, and Fay Sharma, writer and consultant editor for the RHS.

# Whitehall union post snub for Militant

Defence Correspondent

The Militant-supporting general secretary of Whitehall's biggest union yesterday failed to win a nomination to become its representative on the TUC general council.

Instead, the Civil and Public Services Association national executive nominated Mrs Kate Losinska, a senior vice-president, for the position by 18 votes to six.

Mr John Macreadie, whose election as general secretary by a majority of 121 votes is the subject of an Electoral Reform Society inquiry, described the decision as an example of the right-wing national executive, "running amok".

The union's executive decided last month to delay its nomination for the TUC seat until the end of September, when the result of the inquiry into alleged ballot irregularities was to have been made known.

Mr Macreadie said the decision was "prejudicial" to his position in the ballot inquiry. He had been elected general secretary, and union members expected him to represent them on the TUC.

Normally the general secretary is automatically elected to the TUC general council. Mr Alistair Graham, the previous general secretary, was replaced by Mr Ray Alderson, a communist, for a year after the left-dominated executive decided that he did not fully pursue CPSA conference policy.

Mr Macreadie said: "We now have the situation where someone who is equally opposed to major aspects of conference policy has been placed on the general council. It shows how the right-wing NEC are running amok in the absence of an elected general secretary."

Mrs Losinska said that there was some anxiety within the TUC that an automatic seat on its general council was being left vacant.

"The executive decided that we had to be represented and it was thought to be inappropriate to nominate any of the candidates in the general secretary election. I was nominated as the most senior member," she said.

Replying to Mr Macreadie's claim on policy, Mrs Losinska said: "I would challenge him to specify any major aspect of conference policy from which I have departed."

# £250m in work is pledged by US firm

By Rodney Cowton

A promise to create £250 million of work for British Aerospace, providing more than 20,000 man-years of work in Britain, was made by the American aircraft firm, Grumman International, yesterday. It is one of the American companies competing to replace the British Nimrod Airborne Early Warning project.

This was the second big salvo to be fired in two days in the battle to replace the Nimrod project, on which £900 million has so far been spent.

On Tuesday three of Britain's top defence contractors, Plessey, Racal and Ferranti, announced that they were teaming up to support the bid by Boeing, with its Awacs aircraft, to replace Nimrod.

Yesterday Grumman International disclosed that it had signed a memorandum of understanding with British Aerospace under which it is proposed to install its electronic equipment in the Nimrod programme, was accepted, the British company would get half the work, worth about £250 million.

Another American bid has been made by the Lockheed Company, of California. But all these bids depend on the Nimrod project being cancelled because of a failure by the British company, GEC, to satisfy the ministry that it can meet the Royal Air Force's performance standards.

A spokesman for GEC said yesterday: "Our programme is going extremely well and we are very confident that we will be able to demonstrate that we have cured the problems."

The difficulties that GEC have had up to now have been in the performance of the radar and other electronic equipment in the Nimrod. Grumman has proposed that if GEC cannot complete the project, Grumman should install in Nimrod a system from its E-2C Hawkeye Airborne Early Warning aircraft, which is in service with the United States Navy.

The Grumman bid is thought to have a price of £500 million-£600 million, which would make it perhaps £200 million, more than the cost of completing Nimrod, but not much more than half the procurement cost of buying Awacs, although Boeing argue that over the life of its aircraft they would prove cheaper in the long run.

Grumman claim that by using the Nimrod airframe, although it will have to be modified, about 70 per cent of the money so far spent on the Nimrod project will be put to use.

# Council rebels aim to keep it in the family

Relatives are set to step into the shoes of Liverpool's rebel Labour councillors, who are facing disqualification.

Mrs Judy Nelson, wife of Mr John Nelson, is among the possible candidates being lined up should the 47 members be thrown out of office. The father of Mr Dominic Brady, education committee chairman, has also been named as a likely by-election candidate.

Mr Derek Hatton, deputy council leader, said Mrs Nelson and Mr Brady were just two of more than 30 possible candidates before a selection panel.

He is hoping that none of them will have to stand for election. "We are confident that we are going to win our appeal to the House of Lords."

Forty-seven council members face disqualification for delaying setting last year's rates budget for the city.

Eight players finished with six points: Kudrin, Murey, Bleimann, Conquest, Barber, Adl, Rainer Gruenberg, and Sinha.

In the last round Hjartarson defeated Kudrin, de Firmian won against Conquest, Hebden won against Murey and Prasad took the full point against Thipsay.

● The Tenth International Lloyds Bank tournament started yesterday at the Great Eastern Hotel in London, with the largest-ever number of competitors.

Japan The Times overseas edition is available in 100 countries. Australia \$2.50, Canada \$3.00, Europe £1.50, India \$2.00, New Zealand \$2.00, Pakistan \$2.00, Singapore \$2.00, South Africa \$2.00, USA \$2.00, West Indies \$2.00.



# Children's hospital set to establish heart transplant programme

By Thomson Practice, Science Correspondent

Doctors and nurses at Britain's oldest children's hospital, in Great Ormond Street, London, have launched an appeal to enable them to carry out heart transplants.

The hospital hopes to start a programme of up to 15 operations a year within the next few months. This is the number of children with congenital heart defects who are referred to the hospital each year, but die because there is no suitable treatment available for them.

The hospital is hoping for funding from the Department of Health, but has started an appeal for £215,000 to establish the programme. That sum should pay for five operations and provide extra facilities in the intensive cardiac care unit.

A new cardiac unit is scheduled to open next May. The first transplants will be performed with the help of cardiac surgeons from Papworth Hospital, Cambridge.

About 30 heart transplants have been performed on infants or children in Britain, either at Papworth or Harefield Hospital, west London. The Hospital for Sick Children would be the first children's hospital in Britain to offer heart grafts.

Staff have already raised more than £1,000 and are seeking support from private companies, institutions, individuals and from a fundraising ball to be held in London next month.

Two years ago, a baby, Hollie Koffey, who was 10 days old, became the world's youngest heart transplant patient after an operation at the National Heart Hospital in London. The operation was carried out by Mr Magdi Yacoub, the leading heart surgeon at Harefield.

She lived for 18 days with the new heart, but died after developing respiratory problems. Although the operation was seen by many specialists as an important advance, it was criticised by others who questioned the quality of life that infants, who survived such surgery, might face.

Transplants for babies have since been rare in Britain, not least because of the odds against a suitable donor organ becoming available, but sur-

geons have carried out successful heart grafts on older children.

Twenty-eight heart transplants on children, aged under 14, have been performed at Harefield in the last two years, of whom, seven have died.

A 13-day-old baby received a new heart at the hospital in March, but died the same day. The youngest surviving patient is a girl aged three-and-a-half who underwent the surgery in February. A boy, who was a few weeks older at the time of his operation, has just passed his first annual check-up.

The Great Ormond Street hospital is more likely to be able to help children of school age.

The North West Thames Health Authority, which covers Harefield, said yesterday: "It is much more difficult to obtain donor hearts for children than for adults because comparatively few become available, and potential donor parents are often too distressed to give consent. We do need more public support."

# Family of five shot by father

A former detective shot his wife and four sons before turning the gun on himself after his wife returned from a meeting with her lover, an inquest in Camborne, Cornwall, was told yesterday.

A few hours earlier Mrs Linda Gill, aged 33, had visited a solicitor to discuss a divorce, the hearing was told. Mr Derrick Pepperell, the West Cornwall coroner, recorded verdicts that Mrs Gill and her sons, Stephen, aged 17, Robert, aged 15, David, aged nine, and Dorian, aged two, were killed unlawfully on April 21.

He further recorded that Mr Clive Gill, aged 42, a superintendent registrar of births, marriage and deaths, killed himself.

The couple had a stormy relationship and Mrs Gill had stopped sleeping with her husband, the inquest was told. Det Chief Insp John Fayter said he believed that Mr Gill shot his wife after an argument, then killed the oldest boy followed by the others.

Stephen Gill had almost certainly been roused by the shots that killed his mother. He had been getting out of bed to investigate, the hearing was told. Mrs Gill and her lover, Mr Ray Bryant, aged 21, a photographic technician, were said to have met in a secret seaside rendezvous.

Mr Bryant, of South Park, Redruth, told the inquest that they had discussed their future in a waterfront car park.

He said that Mrs Gill had decided not to tell her husband immediately about the divorce move.

Mrs Patricia Eddy, a friend of Mrs Gill, who was acting as a cover for Mrs Gill's movements, had been in a car near by, it was said.

Mrs Eddy, of Redruth Highway, who discovered the bodies next day, told the hearing that Mrs Gill had had "a great time" during a weekend in Leicester with Mr Bryant.



Pauline Hemming, Slimmer of the Year, yesterday with her old image punched out (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

# Frank Bruno inspires a 10-stone triumph

Pauline Hemming started slimming when she found that she outweighed Frank Bruno, the heavyweight boxer, by three stone.

Miss Hemming, aged 35, a credit controller, from Crescent Road, Bridgend, Gloucestershire, weighed 19.5 stone last year when she saw the 16.5-stone boxer fight. Yesterday, 10 stone lighter, at 9 stone 10lb, and with her measurements down from 56-

45-56 to 35-25-36, she came to London to receive the £1,000 Slimmer of the Year prize awarded by *Slimming* magazine.

She said: "We were watching with friends and they kept going on about how big Bruno was. Then the commentator mentioned he was six foot three and sixteen and a half stone."

"I realized I was three stone more. It hit me like a punch."

# Lessons on gays 'likely to fail'

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Efforts to introduce "positive images" of homosexuality in schools are likely to fail because children "can smell propaganda a mile off", the incoming president of the Secondary Heads Association said yesterday.

Mr Michael Duffy, head of King Edward VI School in Morpeth, Northumberland, said that children should be taught about homosexuality as part of a well developed syllabus of health and sex education.

"It is folly for central or local government to prescribe content in this sensitive area. This is best left to teachers. Youngsters can smell propaganda a mile off and you are just as likely to strengthen prejudice as to inculcate positive attitudes," he said.

Mr Duffy was replying to a letter sent by the north-east London borough of Haringey's Lesbian and Gay Unit to head teachers asking them to ensure that all school children are taught positive images of homosexuality so that prejudice can be eradicated.

He said that he did not doubt the good intentions of Haringey council, but "they are actually likely to be counterproductive".

Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science, is concerned that Haringey's move may contravene section 23 of the Education Act on the curriculum. He has written to the council seeking full details of its sex education policy.

In a document published in June, the school inspectors said that the issue should be dealt with objectively and seriously.

Mr Michael Marland, head of North Westminster Community School, central London, was more sympathetic. "Schools ought to teach about homosexuality in context and that would involve describing homosexuality as something understandable. Its positive features have to be mentioned," he said.

Head teachers agreed that homosexual teaching could include some history, and a description of the law, attitudes and lifestyles led by homosexuals.

# Employers 'reject disabled'

By Trudi McIntosh

Employers often blatantly discriminate against disabled people who are applying for jobs, according to a report published by the Spastics Society yesterday.

The report found that the level of discrimination by employers in London was "disturbing" and many job applications were discarded, despite the extent of the applicant's disability.

"Many employers turned away applications even though it had been stated clearly on the job application forms that the disability did not restrict the candidate's career development", Miss Eileen Fry, the report's author, said yesterday in London.

"It is a major step for disabled people to get as far as a job interview because employers are so reluctant to interview them."

She said a total of 152 fictitious applications were sent this year for secretarial positions in the London area from disabled applicants and applicants who were not disabled.

The applications were based on two equivalent standard letters.

The report found that 97 per cent of able-bodied applicants received positive responses compared with only 59 per cent of disabled applicants.

"Employers' attitudes are often affected by ignorance, fear and basic prejudices", Miss Fry said.

"There is an extraordinary high level of discrimination which must form a wider pattern in other areas of employment."

An *Equal Chance for Disabled People? A Study of Discrimination in Employment, 1986* by Eileen Fry (Campaigns Research and Resources) Department, The Spastics Society, 12 Park Crescent, London W1N 4EQ.

# Let's make an opera idea at primary school

By Our Arts Correspondent

A group of primary school teachers is preparing for the new term in a more creative manner than usual, courtesy of the New York Metropolitan Opera.

Throughout this week, the 18 teachers, from nine schools in England and Wales, are setting aside ABC readers to be instructed in the techniques of staging a classroom opera.

The joint venture with the Royal Opera House has brought four members of the New York company's education unit to Covent Garden to guide the teachers in the creation, production and performance of opera.

The £7,000 project, funded by the Friends of Covent Garden, involves follow-up visits by Royal Opera producers, technicians and make-up artists to schools.

Miss Pauline Tambling, the Royal Opera education officer, said a pilot scheme last year had been a big success. "Each of the productions the children presented was well executed, and quite moving. An unexpected bonus was the magical effect they had on their adult audiences."

Head teachers agreed that homosexual teaching could include some history, and a description of the law, attitudes and lifestyles led by homosexuals.

# GM takes the wraps off new Carlton

By Clifford Webb Motoring Correspondent

General Motors yesterday released details of its Vauxhall Carlton, three months before it goes on sale and two months before it makes its debut at the British Motor Show in October.

It decided to "break cover" on its new family saloon because of the recent flood of similar new models from competitors.

It is claimed to be the most aerodynamically efficient saloon to date with a drag coefficient of only 0.28. It is 20 per cent "smoother" than the old Carlton, with improved performance and fuel consumption.

It has a wedge-shaped profile, flush-fitting glass, reduced air flow into the engine compartment, tuned front and rear air spoilers, smaller gaps between body panels and a smooth underbody.

It is powered by a family of 1.8 and two-litre four-cylinder, lean-burn engines, a three-litre six-cylinder and a 2.3-litre diesel. The four-cylinder engines can be adjusted to use low grade petrol.

But it is the suspension system, with a small amount of rear-wheel steer, that will attract most attention.

Prices will not be released before mid-November but are expected to range from £9,000 to £14,000.

Prices will not be released before mid-November but are expected to range from £9,000 to £14,000.

# TV documentary explores secrecy

By Gavin Bell, Arts Correspondent

Plans to evacuate a British hospital to hold US servicemen in an emergency are among "major disclosures" in a new BBC-2 documentary series which starts this autumn.

An excerpt, shown at a press preview yesterday, said hospital staff and the local authority emergency officer were not aware of the contingency plans under the Government's top-secret emergency war laws.

Another episode in *The Secret Society*, a six-part series from BBC Scotland, shows how personal details of anybody in Britain can be obtained from computerized registers for 70p.

Mr Duncan Campbell, who presents the series, predicted a strong reaction to the programme, which will be shown on November 14.

"Our research has confirmed that it is the general nature of those who have information and power to withhold it in order to influence events. In some cases, government ministers do not really believe what they say in public," he said.

documentary. The programme shows Botham fishing in Scotland and at home with his family.

Botham will also appear in the *Open to Question* series. Other guests in this series include King Hussein of Jordan, Mary Whitehouse and Mr Walter Mondale, former US vice-president.

A highlight of the BBC-2 music and arts schedules for the autumn will be a feature on the Franco Zeffirelli film of Verdi's opera, *Otello*. Starring Placido Domingo the programme will be broadcast on September 27.

BBC executives also announced that there would be live coverage of the finale of the Bolshoi Ballet's British tour on August 30.

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# System for complaints about GPs 'pathetic'

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

A charity representing patients has said that with many more doctors being sued for medical negligence the profession should scrap its "pathetic and disgraceful" complaints system.

More than 3,500 cases have been investigated by the charity, Action for the Victims of Medical Accidents (AYMA), in the past four years, including almost 300 in which the patient died, and more than 300 others which allegedly resulted in either brain damage or paralysis.

"With inquiries now running sometimes as high as 100 per week, we know that this remains the tip of the iceberg," the charity says in its annual report.

Although some problems facing patients seeking compensation have been overcome, a medical negligence action is still "an obstacle race which is likely to be costly and distressing", taking at least four years to reach trial, the report says.

Earlier this week the Medical Defence Union, representing about 80,000 British doctors and dentists, announced a 70 per cent increase in subscriptions, blaming the rise on rapidly escalating court awards.

The highest sum awarded this year was £679,264, compared with a ceiling of £132,970 in 1977, the union said, an increase for which inflation was responsible in part only.

According to the patients' charity, British doctors should not fear "American-style" law suits, or be obliged to practise "defensive medicine" in which they take decisions not to benefit the patient, but to avoid the risk of being sued.

Britain will not become like America, "but there will be many more patients battling

for their rights," Mr Peter Ransley, the charity's chairman, says in the report.

"That is not the whole answer. We believe doctors should work towards setting up a complaints system that works, not the pathetic self-policing one we have now. Above all, the community needs a change of attitude on the part of the doctors.

"Should not the doctors be talking about how negligence can be avoided, and how the caring profession can extend its care beyond the point where an accident has occurred?

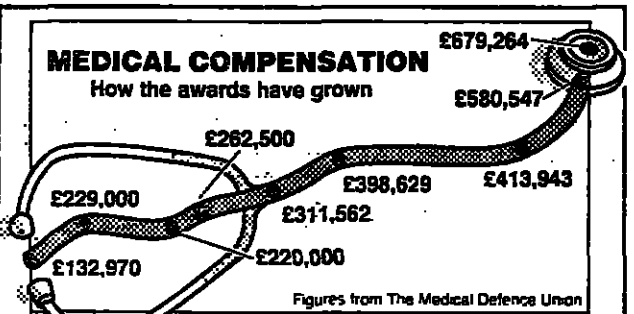
"Without such a change on the part of the profession there is little doubt that confrontation will continue to increase to the point where the doctors will indeed have something to worry about," Mr Ransley says.

Mr Arnold Simanowitz, director of the charity, says in the report that the charity has helped make patients' entitlement to an explanation of what happened to them during medical treatment, and appropriate compensation, a civil right.

"We have given victims a voice, and the profession is beginning to listen," he says.

The charity's successes amount only to a "trickle" since it was founded four years ago, because of the time cases take to reach court.

Among a total of 3,520 cases received by the charity, 893 have been dropped and 702 referred to solicitors. The most common complaints concerned orthopaedic, gynaecology and obstetrics cases. Others related to post-operative infections, anaesthetic accidents, amputations, drug damage and surgical items left inside patients after operations.



The highest sums awarded for negligence since 1977, based on figures supplied by the Medical Defence Union.

## Nursing homes get protection

By Jill Sherman

Private nursing home owners are being offered insurance to enable them to appeal to tribunals where they feel that local authorities have imposed unrealistic regulations.

The National Confederation of Registered Rest Home Associations (NCRCHA), which represents more than 2,000 homes, said yesterday that its insurance scheme would provide up to £50,000 a year for the cost of appeals to the Registered Homes Tribunal.

The appeals, which can cost up to £6,000 each, none of which is recoverable, have mainly arisen after demands from council social services departments for adjustments to accommodation.

Under the present code of practice for residential care, which arose from the Registered Homes Act 1984, owners can have a mixture of single and shared rooms, although single rooms are preferred.

The NCRCHA claims that the code is being interpreted differently by individual local authorities, and in some cases homes are being told that 80 per cent of their rooms should be single.

"The Department of Health allowance is £125 per resident. Now someone is saying to an eight-bedded home that three of the beds should be taken away. The resulting drop in income makes many of the homes financially unviable," Mr Tony Andrews, association secretary, said.

If homes refused to make the changes, they automatically lost their licences. "People are being frightened into complying because the alternative is to be closed down. Many do not appeal against the decision because they can't afford the legal costs."

The Association of Directors of Social Services (ADSS) said that most cases brought before the tribunal had been upheld, proving that the regulations were not unreasonable.

Mrs Ann Parker, ADSS president, said: "People should be given the right to privacy. In my view everyone should have single rooms unless a couple want to share."

## Riddle of bones in sunk car

By Jill Sherman

A Dorset family believes a battered car dredged from Poole harbour and containing bones could belong to a relative missing since 1971, police said yesterday.

The family has given details about the 20-year-old relative to police trying to trace the registered owner of the twisted wreck of the green Austin A35, built in the mid-1950s. The car's number plates were missing.

Police are checking their missing persons list for the past 20 years and believe the bones could belong to a man who disappeared 15 years ago.

The car was dredged up on Tuesday from 20ft of water at Bulwark Quay. It was in deep mud and had probably been crushed and pressed down deeper by docking ships, Supt Derek Whitton said.

He said it was "a million to one chance" that the vehicle had been found.

The flattened vehicle was pulled out yards from where Mr Richard Branson's Virgin Challenger had been docked at the weekend where it was on view to the public.

Mr Whitton said a pathologist at Poole General Hospital has decided that the bones, which have been badly affected by long immersion in the sea, are likely to be human, although the rib and back bones are not dissimilar to animal bones.

The pathologist's report will be sent to the East Dorset coroner, Mr Nigel Neville-Jones, who will decide whether to hold an inquest.

## Consul in rape inquiry suspended

By Jill Sherman

The British honorary consul who faces allegations of trying to buy the silence of two young rape victims, has been suspended.

The suspension comes after the issue of warrants by Scotland Yard for the arrest of Mr Paul Kutner, aged 68, who is based at Perpignan, France.

The Foreign Office said: "Without prejudice to the case we have felt bound to question whether Mr Kutner was able to continue to operate efficiently as honorary consul."

Mr Kutner, a British businessman, is alleged to have travelled to London and attempted to bribe two English women students to drop charges against two French youths who are accused of raping them while they were on holiday in the south of France.

The Foreign Office said that since they became aware of the allegations "we have naturally been concerned about the implications for his position as honorary consul."

Britain's consul-general in Marseilles, Mr David Gladstone, has held lengthy discussions with Mr Kutner about the incident.

Mr Kutner was appointed

## Faulty alarm systems putting elderly at risk

By Angella Johnson

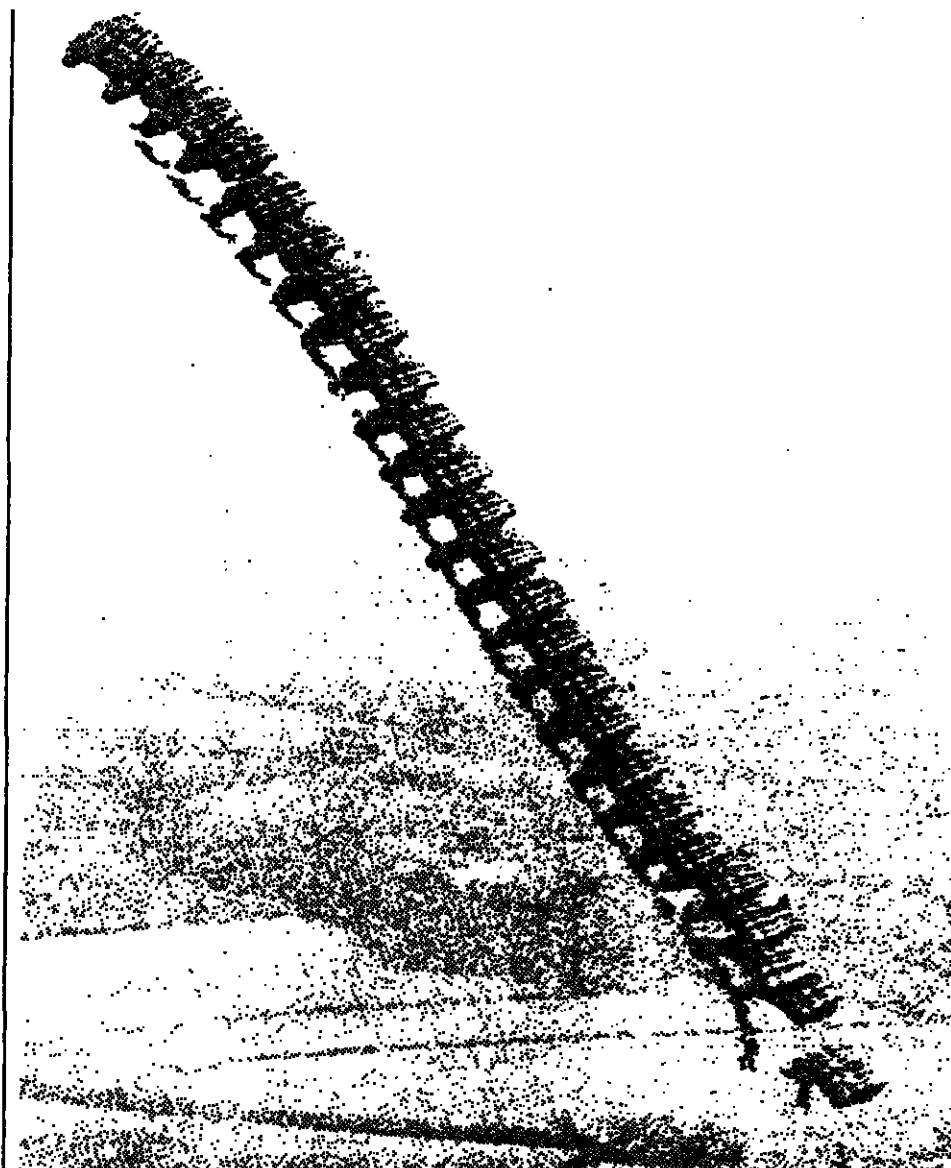
Some local authorities are putting the lives of elderly and disabled people at risk by installing faulty alarm systems in their homes, according to the Research Institute for Consumer Affairs.

About 120 councils in Britain use these systems which are activated by pressing a trigger that sets off an alarm call to the local social services department.

The report found that half of these devices had faults which made them useless in cases of real emergency; that three brands were potentially electrically dangerous and a further three would not work during a power cut.

This is the first time a comprehensive and independent review has looked into the safety and use of alarms which act as a lifeline for people who are housebound.

The number of faults found has prompted the research institute to call on local



## Marines break their own record

A world record was set by the Royal Marines yesterday when a freefall parachute team formed a stack of 24 men standing on each others' shoulders during a jump.

Corporal Bobby Scoular, the twelfth man to join the stack, had a narrow escape when his canopy collapsed and

folded under the man above. The corporal, aged 34, from Poole, Dorset, cut himself free at about 10,000 feet and then went into freefall before deploying his reserve parachute.

Corporal Scoular, who served in the Falklands conflict, was unhurt and rejoined his colleagues for another attempt at breaking their record of 23 men in a stack.

They equalled the record three times before completing a chain of 24 men.

The jumps, from 15,000 ft, were made at Dunkeswell airfield, on the Somerset-Devon border.

## 'Loyalist' threats halt meals service

By Richard Ford

Hundreds of pensioners and handicapped people became victims of intimidation in Belfast yesterday as "loyalist" threats against Roman Catholic health workers left them without a meals on wheels service.

Children's and old people's homes have also been affected by the intimidation, which is now affecting the weakest and most vulnerable members on both sides of the sectarian divide in the city because Catholic drivers are afraid to enter loyalist districts and estates.

Threats from loyalists have also been made against Catholic health and social workers employed in the north and west of the city during the past few weeks, leading to growing anxiety about travelling into the strongly unionist Shankill Road district.

There have also been loyalist threats against Catholics working for the Housing Executive in Co Down, and in the Shankill Road staff have been transferred to other offices.

The warnings, which have been made individually and in general, have made Catholic drivers, based at the Royal Victoria Hospital, afraid to take supplies across the "peace-line" and into the Shankill and Glencairn districts. Delivery of meals on wheels to Protestants and

## Woman in terrorism swoop

By Jill Sherman

A woman was being held yesterday under the Prevention of Terrorism Act after being arrested as she was about to leave on board a cargo vessel from Avonmouth Docks, near Bristol (Trudi McIntosh writes).

Six Special Branch officers boarded the Kraka, a 499-tonne Danish-registered vessel, on Tuesday night, and detained her.

The woman is believed to have been living in Ireland. She has not been named.

## Bank hostage case remand

By Jill Sherman

A man arrested after a London bank manager was held hostage, was remanded in custody for a week by Marlborough Street magistrates yesterday accused of blackmail and attempted robbery.

Emil Molnar, aged 54, an engineer, of Scotts Hill Cottage, Ware, Hertfordshire, is charged with making an unwarranted demand with menaces for £58,000 upon Mr Gerald Fox, manager of Lloyds Bank in Oxford Street, on August 19.

## Killer injured

By Jill Sherman

Gary Hopkins, who was convicted in June of murdering Leoni Keating, aged three, has been injured in an attack by a fellow prisoner at Wormwood Scrubs. He has now been moved to another top-security jail.

## Fitt recovers

By Jill Sherman

Lord Fitt, aged 60, former MP for West Belfast and founder of the SDLP, was recovering from coronary bypass surgery at the National Heart Hospital, London, yesterday after suffering a minor heart attack recently.

## Pet clinic plea

By Jill Sherman

The Animal Health Trust, near Newmarket, in Suffolk, is appealing for £232,000 for new equipment to help it deal with its rising number of pet patients. It says if it does not find the cash, some animals suffering from cancer may be turned away.

## Tamils under siege

# Denmark sees UN Detention powers extended

## on refugee flood

From Christopher Follett, Copenhagen

Denmark is to hold urgent discussions with the United Nations High Commission for Refugees on how to cope with the influx of asylum seekers - mainly Sri Lankan Tamils - over the southern Jutland border with West Germany.

The decision was announced by the Conservative Prime Minister, Mr Poul Schluter, who dismissed calls for a total stop to further refugees entering Denmark.

The Prime Minister said that Denmark and West Germany, with their liberal policies, were taking more than their share of refugees compared with European countries with more restrictive refugee legislation, and appealed for a more even distribution of asylum seekers in Europe. Nine hundred refugees have already arrived in Denmark this month.

The bulk of the latest wave of refugees will eventually be returned by Denmark to West Germany where they have already officially sought asylum. Many have reportedly paid large sums to private organizations promising to place them in Europe.

Asylum seekers entering

Denmark are now mainly Tamils spilling from West Germany, and stateless Palestinians and Lebanese. Last year the refugee flow came mainly from Iran.

The number of refugees rose sharply from a few hundred in 1983 to nearly 9,000 last year, more than 6,000 of whom were granted political asylum following a liberalization of refugee laws allowing asylum-seekers to stay until their cases were heard.

Most refugees to Denmark originally came via East Germany, but East Germany's agreement this year not to send refugees to Denmark without entry visas has forced them to seek asylum in West Berlin and West Germany. Many of them now spill over into Denmark, swamping this country's already saturated refugee facilities.

This is causing problems and growing racial friction in Denmark, which has only 19 reception centres.

The Danish Refugee Organization estimates that some 2,000 Sri Lankan Tamils have already come to Denmark seeking political asylum this year.

Police superintendents and assistant superintendents were given authority yesterday to issue detention orders in Sri Lanka's troubled Northern and Eastern Provinces.

The new powers, gazetted under emergency regulations, supersede the powers given to the police inspector-general or deputy inspector-general in the areas.

The move follows complaints from military officers in the two provinces that the earlier method of seeking detention orders was time-consuming.

The independent Sun newspaper said that more than 3,000 people had been detained in Sri Lanka this year under emergency regulations.

Several were being held under the Prevention of Terrorism Act, whereby a person may be detained for up to two years without trial.

There is optimism meanwhile that current negotiations between the Government and the moderate Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) will lead to an accord.

## Shcharansky awaits reunion

From Ian Murray, Jerusalem

Mr Anatoly Shcharansky is preparing a joyous welcome in Jerusalem for his mother, Mrs Ida Milgrom, and his brother, Leonid, with his wife and two children, who have been granted Soviet exit visas.

Mr Leonid Shcharansky expects to leave Moscow for Vienna with the family on Saturday, according to Soviet Jewish sources here. They are expected to fly on to Israel on Sunday or Monday.

The family had been told at the time of the Soviet dissident's release in February that they would be given permission to join him in Israel within six months.

Officials in Jerusalem regard the honouring of this agreement as a more accurate reflection of Soviet attitudes than the stinging accusation that Israel was to blame for the fact that Monday's meeting in Helsinki between delegations from the two countries lasted only 90 minutes.

A senior Foreign Ministry official here says that nobody expected the meeting to last more than that. But two days had been allowed on the advice of Finnish diplomats "because you never know what these mysterious Soviet people want to do."

From Israel's point of view, the meeting had been "business-like and correct - I don't want to use the word good", he said. Everything both sides wanted to say had been said.

As neither delegation was

sufficiently senior to negotiate, the meeting had ended to allow both sides to report to their Governments.

The Russians had asked permission for an eight-man team to visit Israel for three months to check on the state of church property and to arrange consular services for Russian citizens living there.

Israel had in turn asked permission for a similar delegation to visit Moscow for the same length of time.

"There is a position of reciprocity," he said. "The ball is in the Russians' court."

The strong condemnation of Israel for having raised the question of Soviet Jewry is seen here as designed mainly to placate the Soviet Union's Arab friends.

"The Soviet Union knew perfectly well before the meeting that we would raise this issue, which is of fundamental importance to us," the official said. "It could have come as no surprise whatever to them, and if they did not want to hear it they need never have come to the meeting."

"The point is that the meeting went ahead on their initiative. What is important is that the meeting took place, not what was said at it."

"The reason they decided to go ahead with it is an indication that they have decided somehow to change their position. Whatever happens will take a long time."

There was quick and angry

rejection, from the highest political levels here, of the accusation by Mr Gennady Gerasimov, the Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman, that Israel was interfering in internal Russian politics by raising the Soviet Jewry issue.

Mr Gerasimov had contrasted this to the simple Soviet request for consular access to Russian Orthodox Church property.

Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Foreign Minister, retorted that the three million Jews in the Soviet Union were very valuable Israeli property, which Israel wanted back.

Mr Shimon Peres, the Prime Minister, promised that there would be no compromise on the fate of the Soviet Jews, regardless of the consequences.

"Israel is not just a state," he said. "We are a people. For us the fate of Russian Jewry will remain a central consideration in our feelings, our deeds and our position. Nothing will change this."

"If the Russians want a role in the political development in the Middle East, as far as Israel is concerned they must renew diplomatic relations."

Within the Israeli Foreign Ministry, the Soviet statements are seen as nothing but rhetoric to hide the fact that by allowing the meeting to take place at all the Kremlin was signalling that it means to start the long, slow journey towards normalization.

## Monastery fire threat

By Jill Sherman

A fireman helping a monk to protest at Catalan separatism, has threatened more fires "in symbolic Catalan spots".

During the Franco regime the Benedictine monastery was a sanctuary for left-wing intellectuals and enemies of the dictatorship.

The Verde (Green) Party said that 500,000 acres had been destroyed in fires this year in Spain. Arsoa was blamed for half of them.

## Argentine MPs vote for divorce

By Jill Sherman

Buenos Aires (Reuters) - The Argentine House of Deputies approved a divorce Bill overwhelmingly yesterday, despite the unbending opposition of the Roman Catholic Church.

The vote, 177 to 35, ended 30 hours of debate, much of it on television. The Bill will go to the Senate, where opinion is more evenly divided.

Politicians estimate that between one and two million of Argentina's 30 million people have formed new, de facto families after the failure of a first marriage.

Senior Juan Carlos Pugliese, president of the House of Deputies, praised MPs for the attendance for the vote: 212 members out of 254.

"My marriage of 40 years is indissoluble, not by any religious imposition but by the decision of the two of us," he said before the vote. "This Bill is long overdue, because society has long since come to terms with the subject."

The issue sparked a rare show of unity between President Alfonsín's Radical Party, reformist sectors of the Peronist party and some smaller left-wing parties.

The Bill, worked out in five months of hearings, allows divorces to remarry after a year. Grounds for divorce include three years of separation.

## Driver dies in fiery crash at Berlin Wall

By Jill Sherman

Berlin (AP) - A car crashed yesterday into the Berlin Wall, bursting into flames and killing the driver, West Berlin police said.

They could not identify the driver, who was burned beyond recognition.

Witnesses to the crash along the Wall at Bernauerstrasse told police that it appeared that the driver hit the concrete barrier deliberately. The car was travelling at a high speed, and no other vehicle was involved in the crash.

Firemen were unable to get close enough to the burning vehicle to save the driver.

## Three killed in Baroda Hindu-Muslim clashes

By Jill Sherman

Delhi (AP) - Widespread Hindu-Muslim violence has broken out again in the western Indian city of Baroda, leaving three people dead and 58 wounded, the United News of India reported yesterday.

The authorities imposed an indefinite curfew after street clashes late on Tuesday, but no serious incidents were reported yesterday.

The agency said that rioting and arson broke out in the city after gunmen in a car fired on passers-by.

Baroda is in Gujarat state, which has been troubled by sectarian fighting since early July.

Meanwhile, the Border Security Force said that troops had killed 10 men trying to enter India from Pakistan.

The authorities also reported that Tarsem Singh, the arrested chief of the Khalistan Liberation Army terrorist group, has told interrogators that his organization has been receiving arms from Pakistan.

In Delhi, police sought the help of citizens in arresting Harjinder Singh Jinda, a Sikh terrorist, in connection with the assassination on August 17 of General Arun Vaidya, who retired as army chief of staff on January 31.

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## Pig's death

By Jill Sherman

A woman aged 51 died after a farm accident in which she was scalded by boiling pig-will. She was Miss Jean Dawson, of Heath Lodge, Whitechurch, Shropshire.

## Balloon crash

By Jill Sherman

A pilot and his two passengers escaped injury after their hot air balloon crashed on to electricity cables in a field near Cranleigh, Surrey.



# Anti-apartheid alliance celebrates years of struggle with Pretoria

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

About 1,200 students of all races attended a luncheon meeting on the campus of the University of the Witwatersrand here yesterday to celebrate the third birthday of the United Democratic Front (UDF).

The loose alliance of anti-apartheid groups has become one of the main vehicles for opposition to the Government despite police harassment and detentions.

The UDF was launched at a mass rally in Mitchell's Plain, the big Coloured (mixed-race) township outside Cape Town, on August 20, 1983, in response to government plans for a new Constitution that would bring the Indian and Coloured minorities into a tricameral Parliament with whites.

Although unable to prevent the introduction of the new Constitution in September 1984, the UDF campaigned successfully for a widespread boycott by Indian and Coloured voters of elections to the new Parliament, and has been the driving force behind the turmoil in black townships that has since raged unabated.

Assessment of the UDF's strength is difficult because of its loose structure, but it claims a membership of between one and two million, including a small number of whites, in almost 1,000 affiliated bodies and organizations which include the new breed of independent black trade unions.

Much of its growth has come from the local civic associations and other organizations that have sprung up over the past two years to articulate the grievances of black township residents on specific issues, such as rents, housing, shortages, inferior education and high unemployment.

The UDF's centre of political gravity is elusive. Under its broad umbrella young desperadoes of the townships who regard a burning tyre as the most persuasive form of political argument rub shoulders with middle-class doctors, lawyers and churchmen who profess an abhorrence of violence.

In broad terms, the UDF shares the vaguely socialist political aims of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC), which are scarcely any better defined. There is also broad agreement that there can be no negotiations with the Government until all apartheid laws are abolished.

If the ANC were to be unbanned by the Government, and if Mr Nelson Mandela and other imprisoned leaders released, there can be little doubt that the great majority of the UDF's membership would be absorbed into the older organization.

Many of its office-holders belonged to the ANC in the days when it was still a legal organization, and its patrons include Mr Mandela and Mr Walter Sisulu, another leading ANC figure serving life imprisonment for sabotage.

The UDF's main strategic success has been to provide an alternative structure of "people's" administration in the townships, thus undermining the authority of the discredited town councils and other bodies set up by the Government. It has become very difficult for any black to be seen to be co-operating with the Government.

In December, government attempts to bring treason charges against 12 leading UDF activists collapsed for lack of evidence, and charges against another four were withdrawn two months ago.

About 70 per cent of the 10,000 to 12,000 people estimated to have been detained during the current state of emergency are believed to be UDF members.

The UDF's resilience is not in doubt. Where it has failed in promoting unity between the anti-government forces, it is still estranged from the main black consciousness organizations, and at times has come close to civil war with the conservative Zulu-dominated Inkatha movement of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

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The director of the Australian Art Gallery, Mr Patrick McCaughey, looking into a railway station locker containing the 1937 Picasso "The Weeping Woman", which was cut from its frame and stolen more than two weeks ago.

Melbourne police had earlier been alerted by an anonymous caller that the undamaged painting, valued at nearly £1 million, had been left in the locker.

A group describing itself as "Australian Cultural Terrorists" claimed to have stolen the painting as part of a campaign for increased arts funding. The return of the painting "completed the first phase of the group's campaign."

The Victorian state Arts Minister, Mr Race Matthews, has said that all art collections in the state are at risk while the group remains at large.

# Four die in pile-up on French motorway

Paris - Dense smoke from a turf fire, plus foggy conditions, caused a spectacular pile-up on the A10 motorway north of Bordeaux early yesterday, resulting in the deaths of four people with 21 others injured (Susan MacDonald writes).

Three heavy lorries and 14 cars were involved and both sides of the motorway were blocked for several hours.

There was another pile-up on the other side of the motorway when cars slowed down to get a better look at the first accident and were run into by other cars coming up behind.

No-one was seriously injured in this second accident.

# Writer's ashes spread at sea

Valletta - The ashes of the writer Ernie Bradford were scattered at sea from the Royal Navy frigate HMS Brazen three miles off Malta's Grand Harbour (Austin Sammut writes).

The author of many books on the Mediterranean including *The Great Siege, 1565* and *The Kappalin of Malta*, Mr Bradford died in May.

# Dhaka protest

Dhaka - Sheikh Hasina Wazed, chief of Bangladesh's largest opposition party, the Awami League, announced plans for a new wave of protests against the Ershad military government beginning with a half-day general strike across the country on September 1.

# Lucky rescue

Paris - Two holiday-makers, a father and son who were shipwrecked on a deserted island off Marseilles and went two days without food, were picked up by a helicopter out looking for another missing boat.

# China visit

Peking (AP) - Mr Nikolai Talyzin, the Soviet First Deputy Premier, will visit China in early September, the Foreign Ministry said.

# Iraq attack

Manama, Bahrain (AP) - Iraq said that its jet fighters attacked two oil tankers in Iranian shipping lanes as part of a strategy to block Iranian oil exports.

# Wave injury

Pearl Harbor (UPI) - A freak wave crashed over the aircraft carrier USS Carl Vinson, sweeping seven men, who were quickly rescued, into the Pacific Ocean and injuring another sailor during the weekend, the Navy said.

# Soviet change

Moscow (AP) - In a sweeping reorganization of the national construction ministries, the Soviet Union has been divided into four areas and new construction ministries created for each one.

# Military move

Singapore (AFP) - Warships and aircraft from five Commonwealth nations have begun exercises codenamed Starfish 86 in the South China Sea off Malaysia, military sources said.

# Bus deaths

Concepcion (AP) - A crowded bus skidded off a Chilean coastal highway and plunged down a 30 ft cliff into the Pacific Ocean, killing 18 passengers including 10 school children, the police said.

# Airline suit

Toronto (AP) - Air India has filed lawsuits against six companies, including Air Canada, in connection with last year's Boeing 747 crash off the Irish coast which killed all 329 people on board, the airline's lawyer said.

# Gadafi talk

Tripoli (AP) - Colonel Gadafi, the Libyan leader, has met President Museveni of Uganda, who is in Libya on a state visit, the official Jana news agency reported.

# Asylum plea

Bogotá (AP) - Carlos Jimenez Millan, one of the leaders of the M19 guerrilla group, has sought political asylum in the Austrian Embassy, according to radio reports.

# Plotter killed

Madrid - A firing squad in Malabo, capital of Equatorial Guinea, executed Sergeant Eugenio Abeso Mondou, who was convicted of leading an attempted coup, within hours after a court martial announced sentences, according to reports reaching here.

# Defector trial

Santa Monica (AP) - Vladimir Ratchikhin, aged 44, a Soviet defector, has been convicted of manslaughter in the drowning of his lover Ludmila Kondratjeva, aged 38, who testified in the spy trial of Richard Miller.

# Papers win press curbs challenge

Johannesburg (Reuters) - Two emergency decrees issued by the South African Government to bar reporters from reporting security force operations in black townships are invalid, state attorneys conceded yesterday.

Lawyers said the surprise move came at the end of a week-long case in the Natal Supreme Court in which the country's main English-language newspaper groups challenged press curbs imposed under a national State of Emergency since June 12.

The two decrees had been a serious obstacle to media coverage in the black townships.

# Tutu guests range from Belafonte to Dr Runcie

King, has been invited, and has already accepted. In addition to Dr Robert Runcie, all the primates of the worldwide Anglican Communion are on the guest list.

Dr Runcie has agreed to deliver a sermon at an open-air celebration of Communion in a showground in Cape Town after the ceremony in St George's Cathedral.

It remains to be seen how many of those invited will do so, but the South African Government, refusing visas would generate maximum adverse publicity, and even Bishop Tutu's enemies are grudgingly conceding that he is a superlative showman.

Hopes for a Government reconciliation with the SPLA rose after last year's overthrow of ex-President Nimeiri.

Peace talks between Mr Garang and Mr Sadeq al-Mahdi, the Sudanese Prime Minister, in the Ethiopian capital Addis Ababa ended inconclusively this month but Government representatives have since maintained a dialogue with the rebels.

The rebels, who have fought a three-year war with Government troops, warned civilians on Tuesday to leave four southern towns. A spokesman said that rebel forces had been ordered to capture the besieged towns of Juba, Wau, Malakal and Bentiu.

The SPLA admitted shooting down the plane, after Garang said that it would attack aircraft flying over areas it holds.

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# Khartoum breaks off rebel talks

Khartoum (Reuters) - Sudan said yesterday that troops had buried the bodies of 60 people killed when rebels shot down a Sudanair commercial plane in southern Sudan on Saturday.

The Khartoum Government said on Tuesday night that it was breaking off peace talks with the leader of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), Colonel John Garang, because of the SPLA attack on the aircraft.

A Defence Ministry statement said that an Army convoy had found the wreckage of the Fokker Friendship near the town of Malakal, 425 miles south of Khartoum. It was shot down by a Soviet-made Sam 7 missile. The statement said that troops buried the 57 passengers and three crew.

A Government statement read on Tuesday night by the Information Minister, Mr Muhammad Tawfik Ahmed, described Colonel Garang as a criminal.

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# IMF urges tougher curbs

A spate of strikes throughout Greece this week in protest against rising prices and flagging job security has coincided with the disclosure of a report on the Greek economy by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) commending the Socialist Government's austerity measures but calling for more.

Prices went up by 1.5 per cent last Friday, and so did electricity, postal rates and telephone rates.

The price of bread and other essentials went up last month, while a decree ending rent controls touched off legal battles as tenants tried to resist demands by landlords for double or treble the old amounts.

At the same time the Government sanctioned the first of a series of mass lay-offs to rescue state-controlled enterprises and to cut down public deficits.

When completed, the rescue plan will have added 8,000 workers to the army of 350,000 Greek unemployed, 9 per cent of the labour force in a country that until 1981 prided itself on being free from unemployment.

These and several other tough measures adopted by the Government of Mr Andreas Papandreu in the past 10 months, including a two-year virtual pay freeze, drew warm applause from the IMF in a confidential report leaked by the opposition press.

Its authors recommended additional measures, however, mainly to stimulate production, and warned the Greeks that they will have to learn to live with austerity until 1992 if their debt-ridden economy is to have a chance to recover.

But austerity is beginning to bite. So, as several trade-unions took industrial action in protest this week, the Government-controlled General Confederation of Greek Workers felt compelled to proclaim a four-hour stoppage yesterday in the hope of preserving its credibility.

The beleaguered Government ordered the latest price increases, in services and utilities, in the hope of retrench-

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# Moscow in mood for solid talks

The Soviet Union was not laying down any preconditions for a summit meeting, but expected "something solid" to be achieved at any discussions between President Reagan and Mr Gorbachev, the Soviet Embassy said here.

Mr Viktor Isakov, the Minister at the embassy, told a press conference that a summit meeting should deal not just with "trivial" or bilateral issues, but also with those of international security.

He believed that the American side was also looking for solid achievements.

Any summit meeting had to be well prepared so that the two leaders focused on the main issues.

The Russians were not making a summit contingent on success in arms negotiations, but insisted there was a wide range of issues in which they were looking for progress.

These included intermediate nuclear weapons in Europe, the non-militarization of outer space and a nuclear test moratorium.

Mr Isakov said that Moscow was ready for a step-by-step approach to a ban and was ready to consider any "interesting suggestions". But the goal remained a complete ban.

Moscow believed the partial test ban treaty had proved viable and was working. It was not necessary to reopen negotiations on that to work towards a full test ban.

Mr Isakov said that this was a typical example of English black humour in which contemporary Britons had surpassed even the 19th-century writer Oscar Wilde in the use of paradox.

Leading article, Page 11

# Stores comply with pension ruling

Ottawa - The Canadian Dominion Stores grocery chain, controlled by Mr Conrad Black, part-owner of the Daily Telegraph, will put back \$2.9 million (\$18 million) into an employee pension fund from which it was removed earlier this year, its president, Mr Peter White, said in Toronto yesterday (John Best writes).

Dominion Stores would comply immediately with a ruling of the Ontario Supreme Court that the money was removed illegally and that it must be returned with interest, he said.

\$Can24 million removed at the same time from two other pension funds would also be returned with interest.

Mr White said that there had been a "significant surplus" in the funds and that the court did not rule on who owned it. It would remain there at least until its status was clarified.

# City repeals dusk-to-dawn vagrancy law

In the face of a nationwide protest and withering satire from cartoonists, Santa Barbara has repealed a by-law making it an offence to sleep anywhere in the city in public.

The ban on sleeping on park benches, in parking lots, alleyways and beaches from 10 pm until sunrise was intended to rid the elegant Californian city of the homeless and vagrants.

It has been criticised rigorously, with more than 1,300 people arrested in the past two years, many of whom were jailed because they could not pay the \$100 fines.

But the public outcry has been growing steadily. Mr Mitch Snyder, a forceful advocate for the homeless, was planning a big demonstration for September 1.

He had threatened to make Santa Barbara the target of a national tourist boycott which would inflict heavy damage on the vital industry.

The Mayor and city council, mercilessly lampooned in the nationally syndicated "Donesbury" cartoon strip, voted on Tuesday to repeal the law.

Business organizations in the prosperous seaside town, where President Reagan is legally sleeping at his ranch at present, said the repeal would mean the fouling of doorways, a loss of tourism and an increase in hippies among the two million visitors a year.

Council members are now planning to install portable toilets, to build more shelters and to expand the town rescue mission.

# Quest for salvation resumes

Yet again, and the phrase is not idly used in Lebanon, the Syrians are trying to persuade Christian and Muslim Lebanese Cabinet ministers to meet. This might seem a simple task.

But what would be a mundane weekly chore in most governments is well-nigh impossible here, and it is eight months since President Gemayel's "National Salvation" Cabinet, consisting of five Christians and five Muslims, actually met.

Thus there is something approaching disbelief at the statement by Druze and Shia Muslim leaders that they will consider sitting down again round the Cabinet table.

It all started when Mr Rashid Karami, the Sunni Muslim Prime Minister who happens to be one of Syria's favourites, met on Monday the two Christian Maronite members of his Government, Mr Camille Chamoun, Minister of Finance, and Mr Joseph Hashem, Minister of Telecommunications.

The three then announced that the full Cabinet would meet shortly to - and Leba-

ness could be forgiven for taking in their breath - "discuss plans for resolving the national crisis."

In reality, the Syrians are putting pressure on their Muslim allies in Lebanon to go back to their government posts at a time when the Maronite Christians are hopelessly divided in a series of conflicts within the right-wing Phalangist militia.

Mr Nabih Berri, the Shia leader, and Mr Walid Jumblatt, chairman of the Druze Progressive Socialist Party, have been in Damascus, where the Syrians have been sharply pointing out the wisdom of co-operation.

The principal issue, of course, remains the willingness or otherwise of the Christians to cede power to the Muslims 43 years after the Lebanese National Covenant gave the presidency and the leadership of the national army to the Maronites.

At two international conferences, President Gemayel appeared ready to accept that the presidency would have to become a purely symbolic post, with real political power

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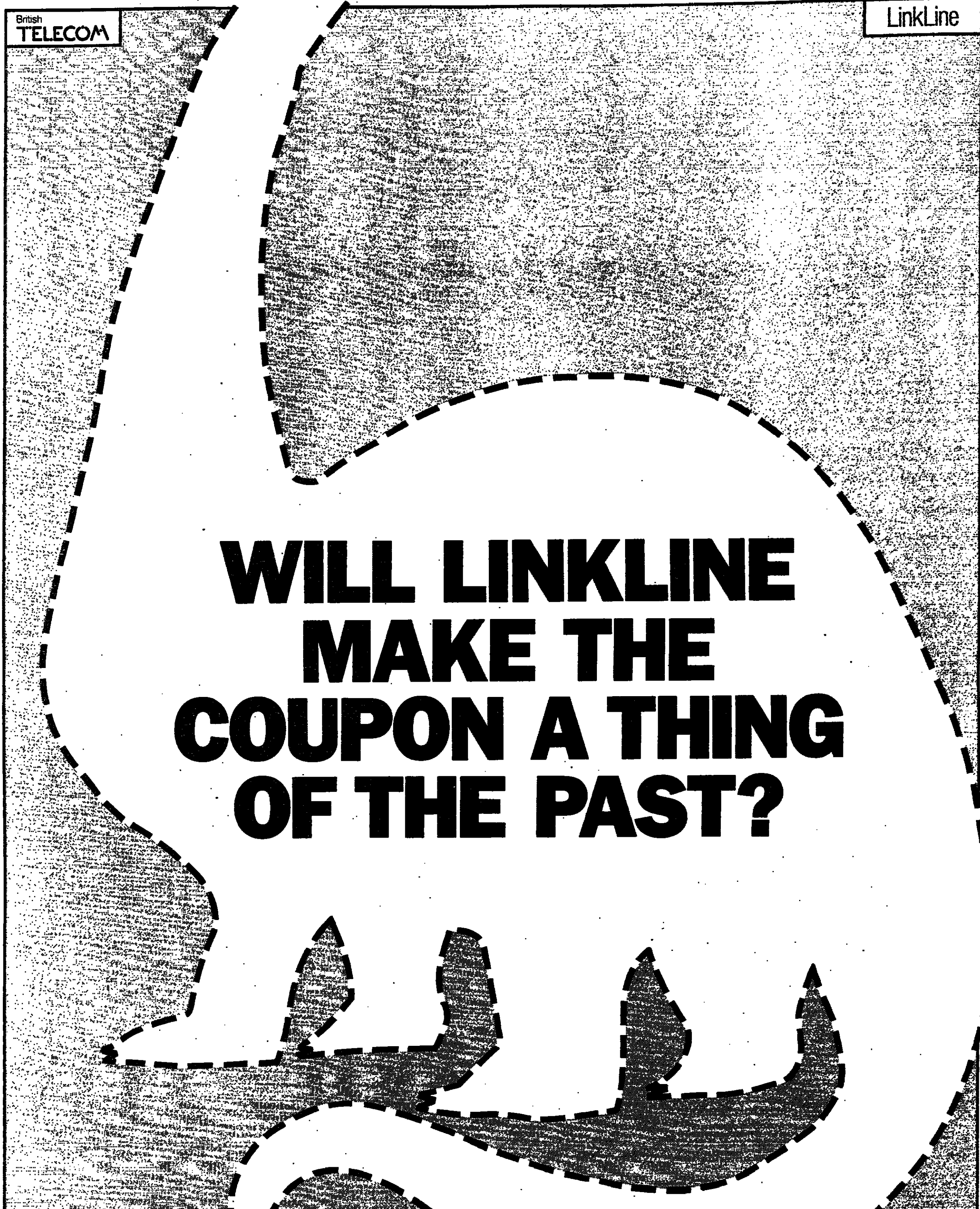
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# Britain and Guatemala head for complete ties



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British TELECOM

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# Hawke's crisis Budget wins cautious praise from all sides

From Stephen Taylor, Sydney

Australia's austerity Budget delivered on Tuesday has been given qualified approval on all sides in the domestic economic debate.

But the Australian dollar trading on the international money markets, the ultimate judgement on the package, continued yesterday to reflect uncertainty over prospects for a recovery.

The influential *Financial Review* described the Budget, the fourth by Mr Paul Keating, the Treasurer, as a fine effort, and several other commentators thought that the Government of Mr Bob Hawke had taken a courageous, though inevitable, step towards restructuring the economy.

Mr Simon Crean, president of the Australian Council of Trade Unions, did not rule out the Budget's plan in effect to halve the increases expected in the next round of centralized wage-fixing.

The ACTU was prepared to negotiate a new agreement under the prices and incomes accord, he said. The union movement would not be ir- responsible in the economic crisis, but he said that it should not be the only sector of the community to exercise restraint.

Mr Hawke said he was confident that the accord would hold. He described Mr Crean's response to the 2 per cent wage discounting plan as constructive.

Critics of the unions should remember that the ACTU had already accepted a 5 per cent reduction in real wages in the past three years, he added.

Mr John Howard, Liberal leader of the Opposition, was also cautious in his comments. He criticized the level of taxation in the Budget, but said the last thing the Australian economy needed was opportunistic condemnation.

Mr Hawke's most immediate problem would seem to be persuading his left wing to accept the resumption of uranium sales to France.

Mr Bill Hayden, the Foreign Minister, denied both promptly and emphatically reports yesterday that he was leading a revolt over the proposal, but there is undoubtedly resistance from allies in the South Pacific as well as domestically.

Uranium worth \$Aus 102 million (\$42 million) is under contract for supply to France. Sales were banned in 1984 because of continuing French nuclear testing in the Pacific.

"We are confident that all the uranium that is contracted for will be delivered," Senator Gareth Evans, the Energy Minister, said yesterday.

Mr Keating shrugged off the fact that the dollar dropped below its immediate pre-budget level of US 63.3 cents. He also ruled out early elections. Australians were fed up with elections, he said.

Leading article, Page 11

# Reagan sees Contras 'only alternative'

From Michael Binyon, Washington

Revealing for the first time his true intentions on Nicaragua, President Reagan has said that unless the Managua sought democracy, the "only alternative" would be for the rebels "to have their way and take over."

In an interview with a Mexican newspaper, *Excelsior*, released by the White House on Tuesday, he said that the goal of US policy remained a peaceful political settlement between the Sandinista Government in Managua and the Contra rebels.

But the Sandinistas had rebuffed one attempt to "persuade them to sit down and negotiate the democratization of Nicaragua."

He hoped that the \$100 million in US military and other aid awaiting approval would be enough to force the Sandinistas to talk, but added: "If Nicaragua still won't see the light, or the Sandinista Government won't, then the only alternative is for the freedom fighters to have their way and take over."

His remark, the blindest yet on an issue about which he feels very strongly, appears to have been blurted out in the embarrassment of his Administration, which has always denied any intention of causing the overthrow of the Nicaraguan Government.

A White House spokesman was quick to explain that this represented "no change" in US policy. But to justify its level of support for the Contras, the Administration



President Ortega of Nicaragua, left, deep in discussion with a fellow poet, his Culture Minister, Father Ernesto Cardenal, who is a key figure in efforts to promote literary expression.

needed an "ultimate goal," which the President had now stated.

Asked about the notion of seeking the overthrow of a government with which the US has diplomatic relations, the

spokesman admitted: "It's an unusual situation."

To get aid for the Contras from a reluctant Congress, Mr Reagan has denied consistently that he wants to overthrow the Sandinistas.

But his latest remark may increase suspicion among many liberal congressmen who are convinced that the present policy may, like Vietnam, lead to the direct involvement of US forces.

# Chile agents read embassy secrets

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

Chilean intelligence agents spied on the communications of the Spanish Embassy and at least five other Western embassies in Santiago for more than two months, reading secret messages, it was disclosed here yesterday.

The Foreign Ministry said that the Spanish Ambassador, Senor Miguel Solano Aza, demanded an explanation at a meeting on Tuesday with the Chilean Foreign Minister, Senor Jaime del Valle, who expressed surprise and promised an investigation.

Other embassies known to have been spied on, according to newspapers here, are those of the United States, Italy, The Netherlands, Venezuela and Uruguay.

Spanish diplomats discovered the espionage after the defection and subsequent rapid departure from Chile of two agents of Chile's National Information Centre (CNI).

They explained that the CNI processed all rubbish from the embassies, piecing together and reading each scrap of paper.

The agency even had the capacity to reassemble docu-

ments put through a shredder, and to read information from used typewriter ribbons, they said.

Spain told other Western embassies about the spying. The independent Madrid daily *El Pais* said that the material recovered by the CNI included draft copies of at least 11 communications by Senor Solano Aza to the Spanish Foreign Ministry between May 17 and July 9, three of which the Ambassador had marked for coding.

Reliable diplomatic sources said that Western embassies in Santiago had been in recent contact with several high-ranking military officers critical of the regime of President Pinochet of Chile.

A Spanish political source said that Chilean opposition leaders had been in close contact with Spanish Embassy staff in Santiago. He pointed out that Spain's peaceful transition from dictatorship to democracy has been taken as a model in many Latin-American countries.

The ruling Spanish Socialist Party actively supports General Pinochet's opposition.

# Eta denies offering ceasefire

Madrid - The Basque separatist terrorist organization Eta has denied offering a ceasefire if the Government would negotiate, according to reports yesterday (Harry Debelius writes).

The organization has also claimed responsibility for the assassination of an army colonel in the northern town of Villarreal, and for a car bomb which injured three people in Bilbao.

# Greek curb on soccer hooligans

From Mario Modiano, Athens

The Greek Parliament yesterday passed a law intended to curb the football hooliganism fast becoming a scourge here. Offenders will be liable to up to two years in jail and heavy fines.

Those convicted will be barred from all sports events involving the club they support for between three months and two years, and the courts may also oblige them to report to the local police station and stay there during matches.

Acts of hooliganism as defined by the new law include throwing missiles before, during or after the event; gesticulating with intent to obstruct; using violence or foul language; becoming involved in brawls; possessing offensive objects or inflammatory materials; and offending the national sensitivities of rival fans and athletes.

Second-time offenders will forfeit their right to exchange short prison sentences for fines.

Athletes or club officials indulging in statements or actions likely to incite violence will be barred from entering sports grounds for up to two years and fined up to £25,000 for a second offence.

"We are not against sports fans," Mr Apostolos Kaklamantis, the Justice Minister, said. "But we want to bring family spectators back to the sports grounds."

# Nigerians seek a fresh path

Lagos (Reuter) - A seven-month national debate on how Nigeria should be governed after the armed forces relinquish power will end on September 30, a senior official said yesterday.

Mr Samuel Cooke, chairman of the political bureau set up to run the debate, said that it wanted to start collating material to report to the government.

President Ibrahim Babangida, who took over in a military coup a year ago, has promised to hand over power by 1990. In January he gave the bureau a year to recommend a form of government. "A complete range of people, including academics, journalists, military men, business leaders, market women and taxi drivers, have been making suggestions."

Some have advocated a return to the British parliamentary system used just after independence. Others favour the American presidential model which lasted from 1979 to 1983.

Multiple and single party systems have been proposed, traditional chiefs have said that they should play a part and some people want the armed forces, who have ruled for most of Nigeria's post-independence history, to retain a role.

Since independence in 1960 Nigeria has had two periods of civilian government and five successful military coups.

# Senator stresses US support for Aquino

From Keith Dalton, Manila

Senator Richard Lugar said at the end of a three-day visit to the Philippines yesterday that the United States would condemn vigorously any attempt to overthrow the six-month-old Aquino Government.

But the influential Republican senator, who is chairman of the powerful Senate foreign relations committee, also added that Washington's support for the new Government was diplomatic and political rather than military, and he ruled out specifically US military intervention to abort any coup attempt.

He stressed, however, that Washington had no "credible information" on a possible

He dismissed widespread rumours that Mr Marcos, who is in exile in Hawaii, would return to reclaim the presidency or that pro-Marcos troops would stage a coup when Mrs Aquino visits the US for eight days starting on September 15.

"I have no doubt that the continuity will continue during her absence, which will be brief," he said.

Mr Juan Ponce Enrile, the Defence Minister, who is seen as a possible presidential challenger, was an important member of the Aquino administration, he said. Mr Enrile and Mrs Aquino made "a strong team."

"I'm impressed not only with the strength that he (Mr Enrile) brings to the Government but with his absolute loyalty to the Government."

An official report last week into the failed July 6 revolt by Marcos loyalists concluded that Mr Enrile, for 16 years Mr Marcos's Defence Minister, was an "unknown factor" in the conduct of the 36-hour revolt which ended when 300 rebel soldiers surrendered.

The six-member presidential committee concluded that "hidden conspirators" remained at large and that there was a high risk that a second attempt to seize power could coincide with Mrs Aquino's US visit or trips to Indonesia and Singapore.

Mayor killed: Gunmen riding in a minibus killed a town's mayor who supported Mr Marcos, the official Philippine News Agency said (Reuter reports).

# SOME IMPORTANT NEWS

Since its creation Teacher's Highland Cream has always contained at least 45% pure malt whiskies.

Because of the growing variation in the qualities of Scotch Whisky becoming available, we have decided to guarantee this feature of our blend.

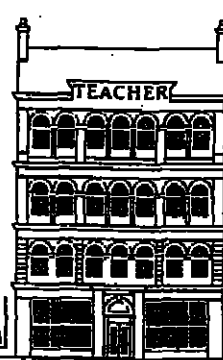
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SPECTRUM

Escaping the street that died of shame

THE TIMES PROFILE

FLEET STREET

Britain's national press is rejuvenating itself, after 500 years on a famous street of infamous repute

Fleet Street will not live to celebrate its 500th anniversary, due at the turn of the century, as the centre of the printing industry. In a cataclysmic nine months, virtually every national newspaper has emerged with plans to flee the ancient, crowded alleyways and courtyards of EC4. Meanwhile it has emerged as the last place on earth where a new newspaper venture would wish to base itself.

For devotees of Fleet Street's dark pubs, its antique industrial processes and its gloomy self-importance, this has been a sad year. Newspaper readers, frustrated by years of strikes and stoppages, might disagree.

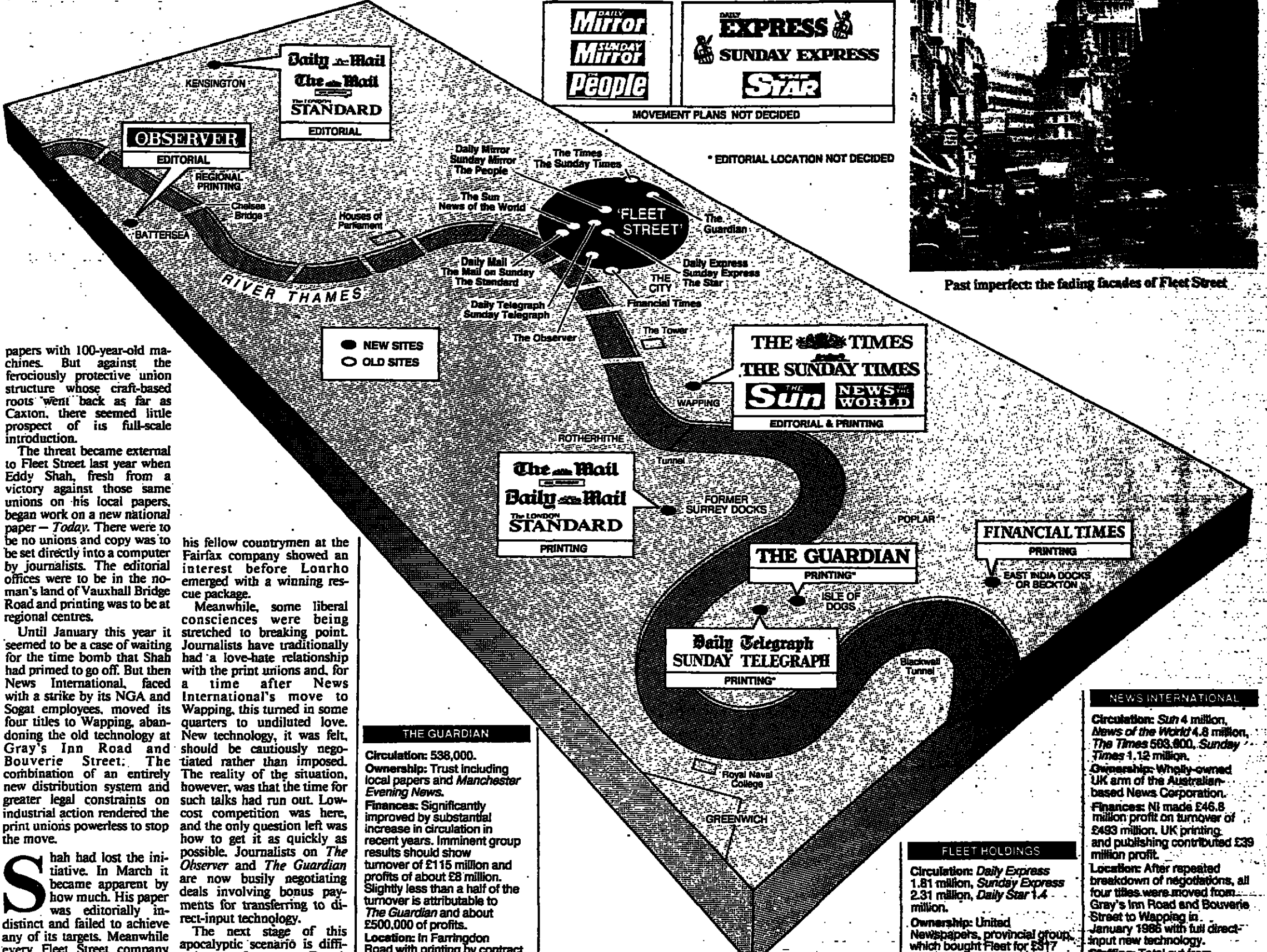
In fact Fleet Street was born because of an industrial dispute. One Wynkyn de Worde (sic), an apprentice of Caxton, wanted to escape from his master's printing monopoly in Westminster. He moved to the City of London to set up shop under the Sign of the Sun on the south side of the street. He published some 800 books before his death in 1535 and, along with the legal printer Richard Pynson, established the area as the centre of the law and publishing industries. The first newspaper in the area was the Daily Courant, which began in 1702, and from then on both the editorial and production sides of the industry were to cling to the little enclave as if their lives depended on it.

It became a cultural and constitutional entity. On the one hand scurrilous, on the other, aided by Dr Johnson, a centre of political dissent and literary life. In its heyday in the 1930s its cantankerous palaces stood in unamiable and symbolic contrast to the spires of Westminster.

But the power and arrogance of the newspaper barons were sowing the seeds of its eventual demise. Competition was so fierce and the rewards — both financial and political — were so great that the work-forces were pampered. An aristocracy of labour emerged, controlling employment and mistrustful of change. For a long time they clung to power, able to stop production at the slightest affront to their sensibilities and cannily aware that proprietorial ambition would always stop the paid management short of carrying out their direst threats.

The one thing this structure had never had to face was an external threat. The rest of Britain's overmanned industrial base was exposed to foreign competition; it is simply not possible, however, to import a national paper. So while the cost bases of the Fleet Street companies remained roughly equivalent, the situation was just about tolerable.

New technology, however, had years ago revealed the insanity of producing news-



papers with 100-year-old machines. But against the ferociously protective union structure whose craft-based roots went back as far as Caxton, there seemed little prospect of its full-scale introduction.

The threat became external to Fleet Street last year when Eddy Shah, fresh from a victory against those same unions on his local papers, began work on a new national paper — Today. There were to be no unions and copy was to be set directly into a computer by journalists. The editorial offices were to be in the Norman's land of Vauxhall Bridge Road and printing was to be at regional centres.

Until January this year it seemed to be a case of waiting for the time bomb that Shah had primed to go off. But then News International, faced with a strike by its NGA and Sogat employees, moved its four titles to Wapping, abandoning the old technology at Gray's Inn Road and Bouverie Street. The combination of an entirely new distribution system and greater legal constraints on industrial action rendered the print unions powerless to stop the move.

Shah had lost the initiative. In March it became apparent by how much. His paper was editorially indistinct and failed to achieve any of its targets. Meanwhile every Fleet Street company had swung into action with survival plans. News International's move, combined with a range of new newspaper ventures aimed at exploiting the new technology, meant that no group could safely delay. Nobody not able to cut costs radically within a few years would be threatened by the ability of new-technology newspapers to cut advertising rates, hold down cover prices and finance promotion.

Yet Shah had shown that the mystique of new technology was not all it seemed. Colour photographs proved to be of little appeal and his inability to break into the existing market to any real extent demonstrated the inertia of the readership. New proprietors, hitherto enthralled by the apparent low cost of becoming a baron, suddenly became aware of the power born of the existing titles' years in the market place.

In the midst of its crisis, Shah's operation became immensely attractive for precisely those reasons — its self-contained nature offered a cheap, quick route into national newspapers. The Australian media entrepreneur Kerry Packer and

his fellow countrymen at the Fairfax company showed an interest before Lorrho emerged with a winning rescue package.

Meanwhile, some liberal consciences were being stretched to breaking point. Journalists have traditionally had a love-hate relationship with the print unions and, for a time after News International's move to Wapping, this turned in some quarters to undiluted love. New technology, it was felt, should be cautiously negotiated rather than imposed. The reality of the situation, however, was that the time for such talks had run out. Low-cost competition was here, and the only question left was how to get it as quickly as possible. Journalists on The Observer and The Guardian are now busily negotiating deals involving bonus payments for transferring to direct-input technology.

The next stage of this apocalyptic scenario is difficult to forecast. Derek Terrington, the publishing industry analyst at the stockbrokers Phillips & Drew, estimates that new technology will widen profit margins on national newspapers from the miserly level of 2 to 4 per cent to around 10 to 14 per cent, allowing the newspapers the freedom to finance their own investment programmes.

Of course this depends on the continuing appetite for newspapers in Britain. This has held steady, in spite of the fears aroused in the 1950s that television would make inroads into their market. Now just under 15 million newspapers — 12.2 million populars and 2.4 million qualitys — are sold daily, and almost 18 million on Sundays, 15 million populars and 2.6 million qualitys. Little growth from these levels can be expected, but, on the other hand, there seems no likelihood of a decline.

Whatever else the future brings, nothing on earth will take the barons back to Fleet Street, with its wine bars and betting shops and the odd, blighted legacy of Wynkyn de Worde.

Bryan Appleyard

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THE GUARDIAN

Circulation: 538,000. Ownership: Trust including local papers and Manchester Evening News. Finances: Significantly improved by substantial increase in circulation in recent years. Imminent group results should show turnover of £115 million and profits of about £8 million. Slightly less than a half of the turnover is attributable to The Guardian and about £20,000 of profits. Location: In Farnham Road with printing by contract at The Times presses in Gray's Inn Road. New £23 million docklands plant due to come into full production by January 1988. Staffing: Currently 1,000. Reduction by 200 — 60 per cent from NGA, rest from Sogat — has been agreed but detailed negotiations are about to start. Plans are to retain all existing unions.

THE OBSERVER

Circulation: 782,000. Ownership: Lorrho. Finances: Group made profits of £158.3 million on turnover of £2,586 million. Manufacturing division, including The Observer, contributed £19.4 million of profit. But paper is losing money and does not expect to move into profit until two years after the move. Location: Currently at Blackfriars. Plans now to move editorial to Battersea next March simultaneously with a transfer of printing to contracts with four regional centres — Portsmouth, Bradford, Peterborough and Worcester — having shed its London print workforce. Staffing: Currently 90 journalists, 460 full-time staff and 650 part-time. A total of 600 redundancies now required. Now negotiating what is claimed to be the "best ever" redundancy deal.

DAILY/SUNDAY TELEGRAPH

Circulation: Daily Telegraph 1.14 million, Sunday Telegraph 675,000. Ownership: Now controlled by Canadian businessman Conrad Black, who took over from the Berry family last year.

Finances: Plunged deeply into debt as a result of £105 million investment in a new docklands plant, the introduction of photocomposition and a plant in Manchester to print 300,000 copies. In addition the last trading figures showed a pre-tax loss of £8.9 million and a total loss of £36.4 million. Location: Currently in Fleet Street. Next month printing starts at the docklands plant and will gradually be stepped up to take the whole run. Editorial was to be moved to Sea Containers House on the South Bank along with Mail. Newspapers but the deal fell through. The Telegraph is now looking for a central London location. Staffing: 3,300 in London with the traditional newspaper mix of unions. Some 2,000 redundancies are being aimed at. Negotiations about to begin.

ASSOCIATED NEWSPAPERS

Circulation: Daily Mail 1.83 million, Mail on Sunday 1.63 million, London Standard 517,000. Ownership: Parent company is publicly quoted concern headed by Viscount Rothermere.

Finances: In year to September 1985 group made £41.9 million pretax profits on turnover of £424.5 million. Newspapers and magazines contributed £20.8 million the year before. Outside estimates suggested Daily Mail contributed £2.3 million, the Standard £1.5 million and the Mail on Sunday an £8 million loss, although this was rapidly being reduced. A rights issue in March raised £29.8 million. Location: Immediately south of Fleet Street. Printing move to Surrey Docks planned. Editorial move to Bakers department store in Kensington being negotiated. Staffing: Cuts of 600 in the London staff of 4,200 expected this year. £40 million in redundancy payouts expected. Evening News now being considered.

FLEET HOLDINGS

Circulation: Daily Express 1.81 million, Sunday Express 2.31 million, Daily Star 1.4 million. Ownership: United Newspapers, provincial group, which bought Fleet for £317 million.

Finances: In last full year, turnover of group was £312 million and pretax profits £34.9 million. In the year to June 1985, Fleet made profits of £9.9 million on turnover of £272 million. Location: Fleet Street. Decision on dockland move will be made this year. Staffing: United achieved a one-third cut in its 6,000 staff. Docklands move would require further negotiations.

FINANCIAL TIMES

Circulation: 258,000. Of this 199,000 is printed in London, 49,000 in Frankfurt and 10,000 in New York. Ownership: Part of Information and Entertainment Division of Pearson group.

Finances: Total group turnover £970 million with profits of £109 million. This division contributed £486 million and £48.9 million profit. Location: Bracken House in the City of London, where editorial will remain after print moves to docklands — either Beckett or East India Docks — as part of £55 million package. Staffing: Negotiations soon to start on loss of 400 jobs out of current 1,500 total. Target date of January 1988 for direct input.

NEWS INTERNATIONAL

Circulation: Sun 4 million, News of the World 4.8 million, The Times 593,800, Sunday Times 1.12 million. Ownership: Wholly-owned UK arm of the Australian-based News Corporation. Finances: NI made £46.8 million profit on turnover of £493 million. UK printing and publishing contributed £39 million profit.

Location: After repeated breakdown of negotiations, all four titles were moved from Gray's Inn Road and Bouverie Street to Wapping in January 1986 with full direct-input new technology. Staffing: Total cut from 6,000 to 2,800, see later — comprising 700 journalists, 800 printers, mainly from the electricians' union, and 500 ancillary staff. Talks with dismissed workers may reopen soon.

MIRROR GROUP NEWSPAPERS

Circulation: Daily Mirror 3.06 million, Sunday Mirror 2.99 million, Sunday People 2.98 million. Ownership: Robert Maxwell via Pergamon Press. Printing facilities now owned by Maxwell's BPPC. Purchased for £113 million from Reed Group.

Finances: Structural changes make individual profits impossible to establish. In 1983-84 Mirror Group made profits of £57 million on turnover of £277 million. Location: Currently at Holborn. Much talk of plans to move but no announcement yet. Colour presses now on order from Germany for installation in London and Manchester next year. Staffing: Maxwell has achieved some 2,100 redundancies from the 6,000 staff he inherited. Unspecified further reductions are likely. Precise nature made hazier by plans for new London evening paper.

A masterclass in aggression

There will be no more respectful pupils in Britain than those of judo maestro Yoshiro Yamashita, below.



This glorious sun of Japanese judo arrives here next Monday. And the 30-stone Olympic gold medal winner, four times world champion — unbeaten in 203 successive fights — already has British fighters tying on their black belts and preparing to bow respectfully. "When he retired last year after winning his ninth successive All-Japan title, Yamashita had transformed judo, restoring to his country the dominance of the sport they invented.

Until 1961 Japan had always been pre-eminent in judo, but then Dutchman Anton Geesink, who allied precise skill to his 6ft 6in, 18-stone frame, won both the

world championships and the Olympic gold medal in Tokyo. He was followed by other European fighters who pulled apart Japan's monopoly.

Then came Yamashita, trained for domination from the cradle. His grandfather used to massage the baby with ice and dip him alternately in hot and cold water to toughen him against colds. When he was a year old he won a local contest to choose the healthiest baby.

As he grew into manhood he adopted a pre-tournament routine of scrubbing his flat and body with equal care so both were spotless should he die in competition. Then he hung the name of his greatest rival upon the wall to stare at, listened to judo songs and finally walked up a nearby hill and at the top sang My Way in Japanese.

Yamashita, 29, is ideally built for a judo heavyweight. He is only 5ft 11in tall and has a very low centre of gravity, which makes throwing him extremely difficult. "It is like fighting a refrigerator with a head on top," says American coach Jim Woolley.

to use his own weight to prevent him from adjusting it."

When he retired, Japan's supremacy crumbled. His successor Hitoshi Saito lost the world title in Seoul after having his elbow broken in 25 seconds by a Korean.

Yamashita, who will teach here for a year, has a lack of disfigurement that recalls the

reply of the Samurai in Kurosawa's film, The Seven Samurai, who when asked why he would not enlist one hardened but badly-marked warrior to protect a village, answered: "It is not the man with the scars we are looking for. It is the man who gave him the scars."

John Goodbody

ELLE magazine advertisement featuring a woman's face and text: 'ELLE IS... A WHOLE WORLD OF MAGAZINES AT YOUR FINGERTIPS', 'PLUS Terence Conran on the best of Greek, Jan Morris exploring Vermont, the keep-fit queen who swears by Pacific prawns and a step-by-step guide to Manhattan's latest dance craze.', 'ELLE. OUT NOW. £1'.

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1034. Includes a crossword grid and a list of clues: ACROSS: 4 Compendium (13), 9 Dead (3), 10 Sound capabilities (9), 11 Military disbandment (5), 13 Less mature (7), 16 Idealised woman (7), 19 Roman gowns (5), 22 Immunisation (11), 24 Contemplative Buddhism (5), 24 Intolerable (13). DOWN: 1 Fortify (6), 2 Shriek (6), 3 Disordered competition (8), 4 Settlers community (6), 5 Bulk (4), 6 Unting (6), 7 German emperor (6), 17 Abhor (6), 18 Erecher's talk (6), 19 Final (8), 20 Belvedere (6), 15 Hitler's mistress (3), 21 Song performer (6), 23 Tribal branch (4). SOLUTION TO NO 1033: ACROSS: 1 Schist 4 Stroke 7 Rank 8 Eurasian 9 Crashing 13 Pic 16 Oxford English 17 Sic 19 Treatise 24 Lamented 25 Snow 26 27 Cavern. DOWN: 1 Sisk 2 Honorific 3 Teeth 4 Siren 5 Rust 6 Khaki 7 Spots 11 Iree 12 Gigan 13 Puisseance 14 Epha 15 Foss 18 Italy 20 Ratty 21 Aedic 22 Kapi 23 Twin.



# Pickled plums from the parsonage

It is extraordinary what has come out of the parsonages of the Church of England. Now there was Thomas Robert Malthus, Fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge, a vicar and the bachelor incumbent of Albury in Surrey. In the course of a dispute with his father, a follower of Godwin, he clarified certain ideas of his own in an *Essay on the Principle of Population*, published anonymously in 1798. "I remember the excitement with which, as a follower of Godwin, as yet unacquainted with economics, I read it upon the recommendation of an older member of High Table, also a vicar, who had retired after a career as judge in India. Yet the intellectual sensation that the *Essay* produced in 1798, though it was to contribute a root word to the vocabulary of nations, is hard for the late Twentieth Century to imagine.

A formidable publishing venture by William Pickering has reprinted the *Essay* along with two of the later editions of the book as Malthus rewrote it between 1803 and 1826, following extensive further reading and travels, having become, as a married clergyman now, a professor at the new Haileybury College. The curious reader can thus follow the modification and clarification of the author's original thesis in the context of a complete collection of his published works.

Like most of his countrymen in England that fought Revolutionary and Napoleonic France, but unlike his father, Malthus was not disposed to believe in the perfectibility of mankind or of human society. But the country parson was deeply interested in the condition of rural poor. His thesis, to present it in unfairly epigrammatic abbreviation, was that the potential increase of population is geometric, but of resources at best only arithmetic. The happiness of a society would, therefore, depend essentially upon the way in which it coped with that iron-law so as to maintain a tolerable harmony between population and resources. The harmony could be produced by "prudence". If not, it would be produced by "misery".

The interest of Malthus for a modern reader is not that he could in the early Nineteenth Century have as yet no suspicion of what we now know to be the almost in-

**J. Enoch Powell on a seminal wrangler who gave us the first principles of population**

THE WORKS OF THOMAS ROBERT MALTHUS  
Edited by Professor E.A. Wrigley and Dr David Soles  
Pickering & Chatto  
3 volumes, £360

initely elastic potentialities for the production of food. After all, we still run about today the spiritual heirs of Lord Boyd Orr and the world-starvationists, who foisted upon us the Food and Agriculture Organisation and the Common Agriculture Policy. What is more instructive to explore is what Malthus called "prudence", meaning the adaptation mechanisms of human society whereby populations vary their rate of increase instinctually.

An heir of the enlightenment, Malthus was in fact standing on the shore of what we now recognize as the boundless ocean of investigation and explanation of human social behaviour, an ocean whose placid surface of conscious rationality and coherence belies depths of unconscious and as yet unexplained causation. These were, as little suspected by Malthus as by his Godwinite antagonists, "findings that from the laws of nature we could not proportion the food to the population, our next attempt should rationally be [my italics] to proportion the population to the food. If we can persuade the hare to go to sleep, the tortoise may have some chance of overtaking her."

Malthus perceived two institutional assets which would favour that attempt: capitalism, with its emphasis on private property and wage-paid labour; and the West European marriage system. Com-

bined with one another, these placed the future living standards of the labouring poor largely in their own hands. Poor relief, the subject of intense experiment and controversy at the time, "was well applied if it merely relieved the comparatively few that would be in want if there were no public provision for them, without the fatal and unavoidable consequence of continually increasing their number". Malthus was an advocate of savings banks "because of the active link between a general financial prudence and a willingness to postpone marriage until adequate resources are available". "Education" would, in his view, be another aid to "prudence", enhancing the rewards and attractions of the limitation of population: "It is unquestionably true that wealth produces wants, but it is a still more important truth that wants produce wealth".

It is fair to add that with continued application to his subject Malthus became more conscious of the difficulty of fitting the observed phenomenon of population behaviour into so simplified a framework of explanation as that which he had constructed. The editor of the collected edition, Mr E.A. Wrigley, is justified in pointing to Malthus as "that *rara avis*, a social scientist whose thinking had a major impact on natural science" through his adequately documented influence on Darwin and Wallace. It may be difficult for us to imagine that the same mind "accepted without difficulty Bishop Ussher's chronology of creation" (dated 4004 BC); but perhaps in two centuries' time our own mental furniture will be perceived to have been no less curiously ill-assorted.

This warning against being too confident of our own intellectual perspectives is perhaps the principal benefit to be gained from the systematic exhumation of the total oeuvre of a seminal thinker of a past era. It is worth observing that the scholarly presentation of the works of Malthus which is achieved in these eight volumes would hardly have been possible unless his library had been preserved intact by his Cambridge college, the kind of archive that pickles an author in his original environment, like an anatomical specimen in spirit.



# Rich parasitical pickings from isle of sin and sulphur

FICTION

Gillian Greenwood

SICILIAN UNCLÉS  
By Leonardo Sciascia  
Carcanet, £8.95

THE CORMORANT  
By Stephen Gregory  
Heinemann, £9.50

EASE  
By Patrick Gale  
Abacus £9.95

COLLECTED STORIES  
By R Tennessee Williams  
Secker & Warburg £15

Leonardo Sciascia is one of the greatest writers working today and yet his books are known to only a few people in Britain. Even allowing for our infamous parochialism, this is a strange state of affairs, for Sciascia's work is not only exceptionally gifted but accessible. He is a first-rate storyteller with a pure style which carries his narrative, sardonic wit and a metaphorical undertow in its deceptive, easy flow (credit here must go in part to an excellent translation by N.S. Thompson).

*Sicilian Uncles* is made up of four novellas written by Sciascia (now 65) in the late 1950s. Each revolves around a particular historical moment: the Allied invasion of Sicily, the death of Stalin, the coming and goings of revolution in Sicily and the Spanish Civil War. In each the tensions of Europe in the twentieth century are compressed into a sort of metaphorical echo chamber.

Sciascia's preoccupations are with power and justice. He writes about a poverty-stricken Sicily, a landscape of sulphur mines where the peasants and workers are dominated by the same conspiracy between Church and bourgeoisie and the whole structure permeated and threatened by the "men of respect", the Mafia.

Sciascia is determinedly unromantic about the Mafia seeing it as a parasitical corruption and yet acknowledging, with a weary cynicism, that it is a manifestation of the Sicilian resignation to paternalism. To read Sciascia is to see Sicily as a land of contradictions, superstition and celebration, a place where hypocrisy is rife and the few men of principle lie low. In detail, harsh comedy and brilliant characterisation, Sciascia opens up an unfamiliar landscape but his greatest gift is in turning the particular into the universal so that we are presented with a picture which is perhaps not so unfamiliar after all.

*The Cormorant* is a promising and bizarre first novel by Stephen Gregory about the relationship between a man who gives up suburban life as a schoolteacher to go with his wife and child to a cottage in Wales, and a cormorant which he is obliged to take on as part of a legacy. The surrounding details of the plot are all rather hackneyed, but the relationship between man and bird is well developed.

There are some excellent set pieces in the novel: the arrival of the bird emerging from its crate into a warm domestic atmosphere, creating chaos, is truly shocking; the fishing expeditions to the coastal town are curious and touching; but best of all is the atmosphere of fishy chill, a cold, prehensile presence which dominates the book to its tragic end.

Patrick Gale's novel is set in

middle-class Bristol and seedy Queensway, though atmosphere is not an important part of this witty collection. This is a second novel from a very young man and it is an accomplished high camp comedy with a dash of satire. His heroine is Domina Tey, a successful playwright whose appetite for life is jaded by her twenty years in Bristol with a fashionable academic whom she met at Cambridge. She decides to see the darker side of life (decidedly deodorized in this account) by living for a spell in a bedsit in Bayswater. Despite a suicide and a potential stabbing, life is rather jolly in the London tenement. There is an air of Barbara Pym about the place



Leonardo Sciascia: sardonic teller of harsh Sicilian tales (though without her human feeling) and a dash of Frederic Raphael. It is all rather enjoyable, and Mr Gale's polished phrasing is a delight, but one does start to be rather bored and wonder quite what's the point. The matter of human feeling comes to the fore in the *Collected Stories of the American playwright, Tennessee Williams*, which have now been collected together for the first time with an unpublished autobiographical story "The Man in the Overstuffed Chair" and an introduction from his friend, Gore Vidal, who suggests that Williams' emotionally compelling stories are a far truer autobiography than his controversial *Memoirs* published in 1975.

## How to staunch terror

Richard Clutterbuck

TERRORISM: How the West can win  
By Benjamin Netanyahu  
Weidenfeld, £14.95

THE PREVENTION OF TERRORISM IN BRITISH LAW  
By Clive Walker  
Manchester University Press  
£27.50

Benjamin Netanyahu, currently Israeli Ambassador to the UN, is the brother of Lieutenant-Colonel Jonathan Netanyahu who died leading one of the most daring rescues of all time of the 106 Jews hijacked to Entebbe in 1976. As a memorial to his father, Benjamin Netanyahu, founded the Jonathan Institute "to focus public attention on the real nature of international terrorism". Their first conference in 1979 gathered 50 distinguished speakers in Jerusalem and this book is based on their second, in Washington in June 1984. The 41 contributors include George Schultz, Jeane Kirkpatrick, Yitzhak Rabin, Eugene Restow, Daniel Moynihan, Moshe Arens, Jillian Becker, Elie Kedourie, Claire Sterling and P.J. Vatikotis. Benjamin Netanyahu's conclusions incorporate the traumatic events of 1985.

As the reader will expect, the book has a passionate Israeli flavour and at the centre of its target audience are the Americans who are themselves no less passionate about the wounds they have suffered in the Middle East and the Mediterranean.

As a source of reference, the contributions of people currently holding high office, like Schultz and Rabin, are valuable. Schultz stresses the importance of intelligence and the value of the US legislation

to authorize rewards for information about terrorists. Rabin urges that the proven international support received by terrorists must be matched by international cooperation against it, and he proposes that this be institutionalized, not to replace bilateral arrangements, but to supplement them with a coordinating centre sponsored by the USA, to coordinate intelligence, transport, military operations and political action. I personally believe that bilateral cooperation will remain the most effective and that centralization would cause delay, argument and sometimes suspicion. The agreement to the use of US air bases in Britain for the bombing of Libya in April 1986 was bilateral, so was the French refusal to overfly rights; so was Kenya's cooperation over the Entebbe rescue.

Benjamin Netanyahu sums up on "How the West can win". He urges coordinated political and economic action, particularly the use of civil boycotts, and commends the deterrent effect of military action; e.g. no Israeli plane was hijacked for 10 years after Entebbe and the *Achille Lauro* hijackers surrendered because they knew that American and Italian forces were about to storm the ship. He contends that the risk of civilian casualties must be accepted rather than let the terrorists succeed.

This is a practical book, because both the Editor and most of the contributors have themselves grappled with these problems. The Prevention of Terrorism in British Law is based on Clive Walker's PhD thesis and is, in effect, another review of the Prevention of Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Act. Its central theme is that most of the powers needed by the police and others to combat terrorism are already available in existing criminal law or could easily be added to it on a permanent rather than an emergency basis. He rightly condemns the single-judge Diplock Courts but, instead of the three judges preferred by Dublin, he proposes a judge with three lay assessors — though he perhaps underestimates the problem of their selection and security.

How does this book compare with the Shackleton and Jellicoe Reviews — or, in a slightly different setting, the Gardner Report? A PhD student (and he was clearly a good one) can devote much more uninterrupted time to research than either the principals or the witnesses in the official reviews, and it may be less influenced by prejudice. It cannot match the realism of the busy but hard-headed judges and others who took part in the Reviews, but it will provide valuable food for thought — and argument — for lawyers.

## A map of the Mob

Robert Fox

MAFIA BUSINESS  
By Pino Arlacchi  
Verso, £12.95

Few subjects in modern Italy, America or Britain are endowed with such glamorous mythology as the Sicilian Mafia and its transatlantic cousin, the Cosa Nostra. The trial throughout most of this year of 475 mafiosi suspects in Palermo's main jail is set to bring forth another wave of fiction, fiction and hyper-fiction, reporting in video, callaloid and print. But before the chroniclers of Palermo's "maxi-trial" despatch the final draft to editor and publisher they would be well advised to digest thoroughly Professor Pino Arlacchi's account of the commercial and criminal activities of the modern Mafia, now appearing in English as "Mafia Business". Translated by Martin Ryle, this book is likely to prove the bench-mark for modern Mafia studies, for it lays out the map of activity and influence of the modern Mafiosi as the super-entrepreneurs who dominate the international narcotics (and by implication arms) traffic between Asia, Europe and United States.

Using the studies undertaken by his department at the University of Calabria, Cosenza, and a selection of judicial records of the Sicilian Mafias, Professor Arlacchi shows how the Mafiosi of southern Italy and Sicily moved from their traditional role and culture in rural society to taking over key local and industrial sectors, eventually to become the entrepreneurs of international narcotics.

Three years ago members of four Sicilian clans, Lazzarillo, Spatola, Gambino and Badalamenti, went on trial in Palermo for a drugs trade which was said to have accounted for 30 per cent of the American retail market in heroin, netting a profit annually of at least \$600 million. The picture of the Mafia drug networks presented in that trial has now been radically altered by the evidence being produced now in the current maxi-trial.

Professor Arlacchi thinks the trial a real step forward in the fight against Mafia. The man who prepared the indictment, Judge Giovanni Falcone, is more cautious. "It's a small step, and there's a long way to go," he told me recently. "It's ludicrous to talk in terms of the Mafia being beaten."

## Meditations upon women

Victoria Glendinning

A MISALLIANCE  
By Anita Brookner  
Jonathan Cape, £9.95

Blanche Vernon's husband has left her for his sily young secretary, Mousie. Heroically controlled, Blanche sits in her immaculate flat, wearing her expensive clothes, drinking good white wine "rather steadily", and thinking. She also spends a lot of time at the National Gallery, staring at paintings of naked nymphs. With their flagrant sensuality and "archaic smiles", they remind her of Mousie, and of Sally, a bohemian young charmer she has impulsively befriended.

The misalliance of the title is not really between Blanche and her defaulting husband. (The best scenes in the book are those describing his awkward visits.) Separated, these two still seem married. The real disjunctions are between scrupulous Blanche and irresponsible Sally, and between Sally and her three-year-old step-daughter; this mute and wary child appeals strongly to Blanche, who subsidizes the feckless household for her sake. "Children have the wrong mothers."

"Don't go to the National Gallery, Blanche," begs her sister-in-law, very sensibly. *Misalliance* is entirely spun around Blanche's theory, derived from the loose-limbed nymphs, that there is a "great chasm dividing the whole of womanhood".

On one side are the responsible domestic ones, like Blanche's neighbour Mrs Duff, a "good woman". You don't have to be married to be one of these: another is Blanche's cleaning lady (a real "character", as cleaning ladies in fiction are fated to be), a righteous spinster for whom the church outing is of the greatest moment.

On the other side of the divide are "emotional gangsters" like Mousie and Sally, careless, lawless — and irresistible. As an infuriated civil servant puts it, roped in to sort out Sally's social security: "It is simply that some women make one restless. Others one knows will always be there to come home to. It's as simple as that."

This idea, which a Victorian stage-door-Johnny would have subscribed to with alacrity, is made almost interesting by the startling grace and confidence of Anita Brookner's writing. Blanche has become a major stylist. The misalliance here is between manner and matter.

As in *Hotel du Lac*, she is just brooding, beautifully, about why some (apparently unworthy) women drive men wild while others do not.

The central theme is not quite "as simple as that", in that Blanche does not fit comfortably into either category. As she repeatedly — and repetitively — restates and elaborates her theory, the book becomes less a narrative than a meditation on images of women. Sally, with her anarchic, seductive ways, belongs to pagan, Mediterranean mythology, while wifely women are "part of fallen creation, doomed to serve, to be honourable, and to be excluded" — for pleasure belongs to "the old, cynical and unfair gods of antiquity."

Readers who have sometimes longed to strangle the Brookner heroine with the sleeves of her own cardigan, scenting an assumption of superiority in her lonely fastidiousness, may warm to Blanche Vernon, who suspects she opted for "the wrong mythology" and that it is better to be like Sally than like decent Mrs Duff. This radical thought gives her a migraine. But there is a surprise on the last page. It provides a suitably ambiguous ending to a marvellously written but uneasy novel.

## Frenzy, rage and nastiness

M.R.D. Foot

LA DOULEUR  
By Marguerite Duras  
Collins, £8.95

Marguerite Duras' business is fiction: she writes novels, such as *The Lover* — just out in paperback (Flamingo £2.95) — which gained her a Prix Goncourt, and film scripts, such as the classic *Hiroshima mon amour*. This book is fact: hard fact: part of her war autobiography, backed by a pair of wartime short stories. Exceptionally well written, and ideally translated by Barbara Bray, it conveys as well as print can what life was like in Paris in the summer of 1944 and the late spring of 1945.

Not many prominent writers got caught up in the tangles of resistance. Cocteau spent the war in Paris, being himself. Maurois, de Montherlant and others got away from France; Malraux and the young Camus fought, and lived to tell the tale. Beckett, Irish and therefore neutral, was on the edge of SOE's fated "Prosper" network, knew how to hold his tongue, and so survived; he was not yet prominent. Nor was the young Marguerite Duras, born in Indochina, schooled in Saigon, a recent recruit to the French civil service. Bureaucracy she soon gave up, to become a mother and a writer; but the child was born dead, and with her husband she went into resistance.

herself in charge of an all but unrecognisable monster that had not quite died in Dachau; for weeks, even its turds smelt inhuman.

She presents the content of the previous paragraph in diary form, from a document she recognises as being in her own handwriting, laid by and forgotten in a remote country house. She is wholly unable to recall when she wrote it; yet, rediscovering it, "I found myself confronted with a tremendous chaos of thought and feeling that I couldn't bring myself to tamper with, and beside which literature was something of which I felt ashamed."

In a further section of the book, less appallingly vivid but still glistening with sharp recollections, she describes Paris a few days after the allied armies liberated it: the streets, so long almost empty of traffic, thronged with resistors in cars bristling with weapons, driving wherever they chose for the police, having triggered off the rising, were on holiday; the depots full of frightened collaborators under arrest, in the charge of boastful boys. Here she drops the first boy and calls herself Thérèse; her reporting is still crystal-clear. Frenzy, rage and nastiness are memorably well described.

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aggression  
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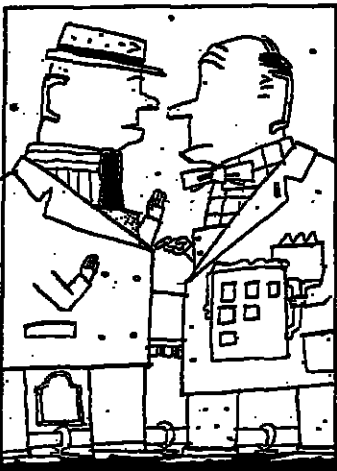
Carnaby Street

Still no signs that the BBC is about to turn its back on the permissive society. Radio Four is inviting youngsters "uninhibited about sex" to discuss it "freely and coherently, without embarrassment" for a series next year. Twentieth Century Sex is interviewing people aged between 16 and 80 about attitudes to—among other things—censorship and sexual deviance. Mary Whitehouse, president of the National Viewers and Listeners Association, tells me she has doubts about asking 16-year-olds to talk uninhibited. "Many of them are still in the throes of discovering what sex is all about," she tells me. "That's not to say I don't think the programme would be useful. It depends entirely on how it's handled..."

Top ten

Jim Callaghan and Lord Wilson of Rievaulx have autographed a book called Number 10 Downing Street: The Story of a House. Nothing unusual so far, except that it will be raffled and the proceeds given to, of all people, the Yorkshire Young Conservatives. The book, by Christopher Jones, has been signed by all living former prime ministers, beginning with Lord Stockton, and Andrew Senior, chairman of the Yorkshire branch, claims that it is unlikely there will be another book quite like it. Who am I to demur? I gather Wilson agreed because of the Yorkshire connection, while Callaghan, though characteristically acquiescent, did at least voice the hope that it would not raise too much money for the Tories.

BARRY FANTONI



No more for me, old boy, I'm moving the lawn...

Spanish fee

The La Manga Club, a luxury resort in Spain owned by European Ferries, was so keen to promote itself that earlier this summer it chartered an airliner to fly 85 journalists over for the day. After much drinking and eating the Manga tourism director announced that the writer of the best article on the region and the resort would win £2,500—a sum that easily beat the British Press Awards' top prize of £1,000. La Manga's marketing director, Graeme Grant, was quick to deny any suggestion of a bribe: "If a journalist wants to say nasty things about something, he will." But he admitted that he would not offer "that sort of inducement" himself. However, despite the generosity of the offer, he has not yet received a single entry.

No wonder Bob Geldof gets such a royal welcome on his trips to Africa. Many Africans, I am told, believe he is Princess Anne's brother.

Well read

Suggestions for appropriate reading matter for politicians have flooded in since my paragraph on Monday. They include: Edward Heath, *Bleak House*; Tony Benn, *The Wastland*; Cecil Parkinson, *Great Expectations*; Ken Livingstone, *Gone with the Wind*; Ian MacGregor, *King Solomon's Mines*; Arthur Scargill, *Eastern Approaches*; Brian Sedgmore, *Much Ado About Nothing*; David Steel and David Owen, *The Rivals*; David Owen, *Doctor in the House*; Leon Brittan, *Paradise Lost*; Nigel Lawson, *Hard Times*; Eric Hoffer, *Pride and Prejudice*; Francis Pym, *The Taming of the Shrew*; Barbara Castle, *Love's Labour's Lost*; Neil Kinnock, *Things to Come*; Michael Heseltine, *Lord Hornblower*.

Cossack stance

If Harold Macmillan was a war criminal, as the young right would have us believe, what of Winston Churchill? Volume VII of Martin Gilbert's biography, due out next month, records scant sympathy on Churchill's part for the Cossacks. During the Yalta conference which decided their fate, Churchill had read to him a Foreign Office minute on the agreement that Soviet citizens captured while serving in the German ranks should be repatriated. "I agree, but what has happened to the Foreign Office typewriter?" was Churchill's only comment. Later that day, February 10 1945, Churchill told Stalin of the embarrassment caused by the large numbers of Russian prisoners in the West, and asked Stalin what he wanted done with them. He went on to say that the Allies were anxious that they be repatriated, and the only difficulty arose from a lack of shipping space. There the matter ended.

After almost nine months of silence, the Australian government is about to give its response to the Royal Commission report on the British nuclear tests in Australia in the 1950s. Aborigines affected by the tests are expected to be offered compensation, and there could be far-reaching implications for British and Australian servicemen who claim their health has suffered over the past 30 years. A potentially explosive row with Britain is in the offing.

Bob Hawke's Labor government set up the Royal Commission two years ago after growing protests from aborigines and ex-servicemen who claimed that radioactive fallout from the 12 British bombs tested in central and Western Australia between 1952 and 1957 had caused an abnormally high rate of cancer and other illnesses among their ranks.

British officials were annoyed by the apparently anti-British tenor of the Royal Commission, represented by its tough, straight-talking president, Judge James McClelland. His report's recommendation that Britain should bear the entire cost of any future clean-up at the three test sites—Maralinga, Emu Field and the Monte Bello islands—pleased them even less. But that is where the focus of attention has now shifted.

The Royal Commission heard evidence that three places at Maralinga are badly contaminated with plutonium lying on the ground or buried just below the surface. At one of these sites, Taramaki, the Australian Radiation Laboratory, using the most up-to-date monitoring equipment, discovered 18 months ago that as many as 100,000 tiny metal fragments contaminated with plutonium are scattered in a series of "hot spots".

These are the result not of the main nuclear bomb trials, but of a series of so-called "minor trials", designed to test the behaviour of nuclear weapons in accidents, which took place amid great secrecy between 1959 and 1963. The Royal Commission's report recommended that the Australian government should compensate the aborigines evicted from Maralinga, who now want to return, and Britain should clean up the mess.

Both London and Canberra initially rejected the Royal Commission's suggestion that a body called the Maralinga Commission, with British and Australian government and aboriginal representatives, should be set up to oversee the whole business. Instead, Hawke's government opted for a more informal consultative group drawn from the state gov-

ernments of South Australia and Western Australia, the federal government in Canberra and the aborigines. It has met twice this year, although its precise function—apart from a public relations exercise by Canberra—remains unclear.

Australia also created a body called the technical assessment group, comprising scientists from Britain, Australia and the US, to consider how to clean up the sites. In May it recommended a series of studies designed to determine the exact extent of the contamination hazards and the costs of removing them.

The Australians have now decided to go ahead with several of these recommended studies. Senator Gareth Evans, the Australian Minister for Resources, announced on Tuesday that the studies would take two years and cost \$A3.4 million (£1.4 million).

Classenwitz's celebrated maxim, "Sport is the continuation of war by other means", is particularly timely at the moment. The football season started with a surprisingly successful away fixture against Amsterdam by the lads, with more glass broken than on any other occasion since *Krysalnacht*; the Commonwealth Games, so recently cocooned among virtually universal expressions of international ill-will, are said to be £3.5 million in the red; Pakistani cricketers are now regularly treated, at any rate when playing at Worcester, to racial abuse in more than ample quantities; and Mr John McEnroe, to mark his return to first-class effing and blinding, outwore his opponent in straight sets. With any luck, the Kasparov-Karpov match will end in murder.

Along with the recurrence of the problems there goes the even greater menace of the solutions. Some say that all drink should be banned at the finals of the Home Counties Ladies Croquet Championship; others that McEnroe should be painted black and sent to South Africa; many call for Mr Robert Maxwell to be hanged and all reasonable men insist that the governing body of international chess (which appears to be a dog, called Fido) should seek agreement on the banning of bouncers. I have a different theory, and a different proposal. The evidence for the theory is all around us: sport generates nothing but mutual hatred, at every level. Mr Witherspoon and Mr Bruno not long ago strove mightily to bash each other's brains out, and Mr Witherspoon—bashed the more successfully, but at least they could argue that that is what boxers are supposed to do. What about the rest of sport? The rest of sport has the bashing, but not the excuse. The little fair-haired runt so memorably captured in the pictures of the Amsterdam encounter, with his mouth open in a snarl and his hands raised in defiance (has he got a mother, and if so what has she got to say for herself?) is about as nasty a product of sport as sport could produce; but was the look on his face any nastier than that of the American woman runner who tripped over Zola Budd (how there's an innocent child who ought not to be exposed to sport) in the Los Angeles Olympics, reacting to the realization that she had lost with a contorted spasm of rage and hatred? Footballers swear and brandish their fists at one another, though even that is much to be preferred to their kissing and cuddling; cricketers waddle to the crease encased from head to foot in armour, ready to face bowlers intent upon doing them grievous bodily harm; every international gathering of sportsmen generates enough mutual acrimony to start the Third World War a dozen times over, what with boycotts, walkouts, drug-taking and accusations (fully justified for the most part) of cheating; hundreds of thousands of pounds in prize money is amassed by people who could scarcely be trusted with the contents of a piggy-bank; the national and international sporting authorities have abandoned their responsibilities; the players

Robert Milliken on Britain's reluctance to contribute further to clearing the 1950s' nuclear test sites in Australia

Maralinga: countdown to a new fall-out



Maralinga, 1956: a cloud again casting a shadow over British-Australian relations

responsibilities in agreements signed by the two countries in 1968 and 1979. Hawke's government has adopted the McClelland argument that those agreements related to earlier clean-ups which were manifestly inadequate in the light of the knowledge that has since become available and that Britain has a financial and moral responsibility to pay. Senator Evans made this clear in his first post-Royal Commission talks with British officials in London earlier this year.

Clearly, both governments—cost conscious in the extreme, in spite of their different political colours—have become alarmed at the scale of the money involved; a hastily prepared report last year by the Australian Atomic Energy Commission gave a top estimate of £62.5 million for extracting the plutonium from the soil and rendering the range fit for unrestricted habitation.

For Britain, there is also the wider question of meeting compensation claims from among the 20,000 British servicemen who took part in the tests in Australia and the Pacific. If the government were to agree to Australia's request on survey and clean-up costs, it could undermine its case that everything was conducted strictly according to safety procedures at the time—and, by extension, open up a flood of litigation.

That is why Whitehall will pay close attention to Senator Evans's forthcoming statement on the issue of compensation claims by Australian ex-servicemen. McClelland recommended that Australia's legislation on compensation for government employees be extended to cover not only the armed forces but civilians and aborigines who may have been exposed to fall-out. The Hawke government, even in its new austere mood, would find this difficult to ignore.

Since the Royal Commission's report nine months ago there has been Chernobyl and a wider public alarm over questions of nuclear fall-out and debris. The lingering stain of Maralinga will not simply go away. The Australian government finally appears to have recognized this by putting in train the measures announced this week—protracted, costly and bureaucratic as the saga has become. But there is also a distinct element of bluff calling. After so many inquiries and reports, it would be a tragedy if both countries seized upon the ultimate delaying tactics of blaming each other as an excuse for doing nothing.

Robert Milliken's book on the nuclear test controversy, *No Conceivable Injury*, is published by Penguin (£3.95).

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Antony Flew Darker shades of racism

"I want to be a man on the same basis and level as any white citizen—I want to be as free as the whitest citizen, I want to exercise, and in full, the same rights as the white American. I want to be eligible for employment exclusively on the basis of my skills and employability, and for housing solely on my capacity to pay. I want to have the same privileges, the same treatment in public places as every other person."

So spoke Dr Ralph Bunche. He was the first black American to serve as, among other things, US permanent representative at the UN. His manifesto can show us what racism is and why it is wrong: the injustice consists in treating differently, hence unequally, people who are themselves in all relevant respects the same. Given this straightforward definition of the word, the nature of the condition is plain. Frequently, however, the word is abused, either in accordance with different definitions or without any explanation at all.

Had anyone turned for guidance as to meaning to the Penguin Education Special, *Race, Culture and Intelligence*, they would have found in its introduction the statement: "In planning this book we have attempted to step back from the debate itself and look at the concepts which underlie it. This involves a close examination of the key ideas—intelligence, race, heredity, environment..." But whatever their intentions, and although they do deploy a deal of rasping polemic against what they choose to pillory as racism and racism, neither of the two editors, nor any of the contributors, makes any attempt either to define that key word or to disentangle the notion of race from that of culture.

Their understanding seems to be that the racist believes there to be some average differences between populations of different racial groups; differences that are occupationally relevant and which may be either hereditarily or culturally determined. Yet this belief would lead to racist misbehaviour only to the extent that the believer was also a client of the grotesque fallacy that he could deduce conclusions about individual members of a group from propositions stating only the average characteristics of the group. It is obvious that any member of the group may be the odd one out, or a member of a minority above or below the group's average.

Now we have another ruinous redefinition. This is much more explicit than the first, and is growing ever more influential. It is, for instance, the definition promoted by the Inner London Education Authority (the report of the Swann committee into the education of children in minority groups recently picked out by the ILEA's "anti-racist policies" for special commendation).

It was, of course, precisely their awareness of this which led militant "anti-racist" members of the Swann committee to ban investigations of such cultural factors. Anyone wishing to know how important these can be in explaining the vastly different records of major non-black ethnic groups in the USA must refer to the works of that formidably able (black) American economist, Thomas Sowell. They will then discover why those works are never recommended by the race relations industry.

moreover... Miles Kington

No flop—just a disaster

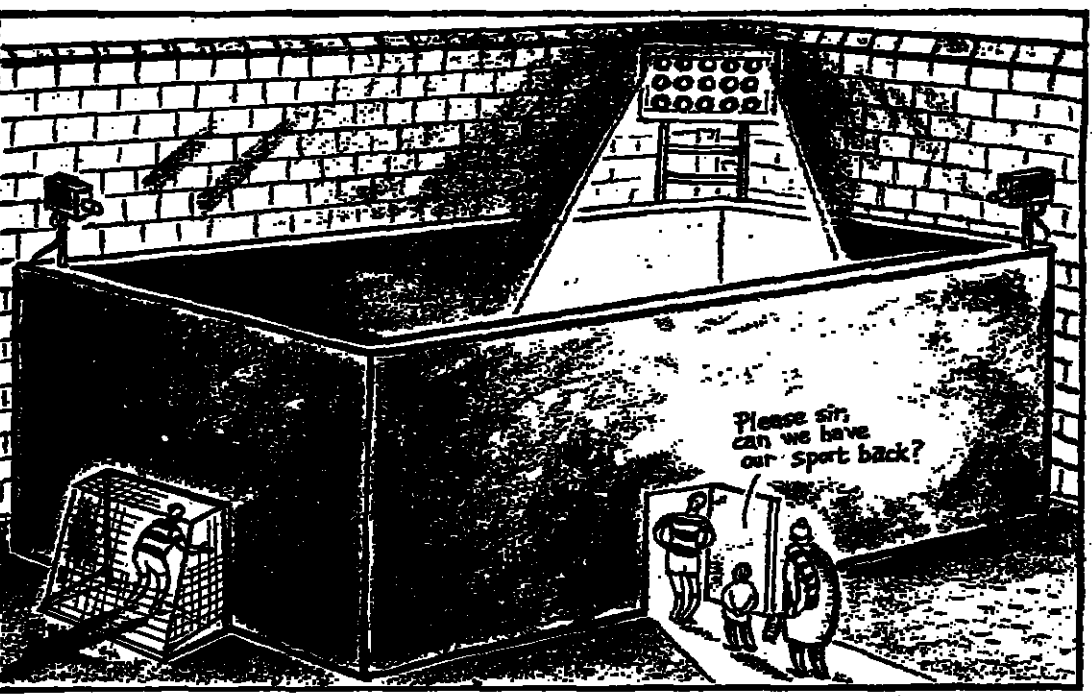
Edinburgh fringe groups pray for three things, apart from enough money to get home: a good review in *The Scotsman*, a good audience and, falling those, a good disaster to ensure some publicity. The whole cast down with Aids... the scenery lost at sea... the production condemned by the church for blasphemy... the graffiti on which the whole play depends suddenly struck down by a stiff neck... I have seen stories like all of these used as a last ditch attempt to get a mention in the newspapers.

Last year a Spanish group without the necessary permits was held in custody at Plymouth and released only on the day of their last performance in Edinburgh; consequently they arrived just in time to close instead of open. Now, that's the sort of disaster that nobody needs, because you can't capitalize on it.

A few years earlier a production somewhere in Leith attracted an audience of only one on the first night, and he was a critic. He rather liked the show and came back on the second night, this time bringing his dog. They were still the only spectators. A fringe company at that point has the option of putting out a good news story (audience doubling every night) or a bad luck story (critic's dog loves show—may come back again) and if you have any sense at all, you will always put out the bad luck story.

Even if you have a success it's quite wise to put out a bad luck story. This year one of the notable sights on the Edinburgh skyline is an inflatable National Gallery made from white plastic on top of the real Gallery, made from blackened granite. (It's silly and very effective, especially when you're driving or walking up the exit road from Waverley Station, where it's the only thing in Edinburgh you can see.) A success, and yet there have been stories in the newspapers of how this structure, on its way here from California, was lost at Heathrow, diverted to Dublin, redirected to Gatwick, very nearly lost... Now, how did those stories get in the paper? If the artist, or someone near here, didn't fix it herself, then I'm a Polish mime artist doing Hamlet.

Bernard Levin: the way we live now



Wiring away the shame of the game

and the spectators chase each other down an infinite spiral of degeneracy, and Britain—Britain!—has a Minister of Sport, and when he gets up to make a speech, the audience doesn't even laugh, let alone take him to the nearest pond and duck him till he howls for mercy.

It is pointless to ask how this state of affairs came about. The widespread increase in mutual hatred and tension between countries that any multi-national sporting event involves has been going on for a very long time; the present behaviour of performers and audiences alike is more recent; but the springs of such conduct cannot now be traced, even if they ever could. We are stuck with what we have got: what are we going to do about it? I have two suggestions to make; one ideal and one practical. The ideal solution is to abolish sport altogether. (The halfway solution is to abolish it except on television, but that would lead only to people breaking into each other's houses and smashing the furniture—if they are going to have a simulacrum of on-field violence, they might as well have a simulacrum of off-field boogianism to go with it.) The legislation required would be fairly simple: it would order the closure of all outdoor sports venues throughout the country. Football pitches, tennis courts, cricket fields, athletics tracks—let them all be ploughed up and sown with salt; a few innocents will suffer with the mass of the guilty, but that applies to a great deal of legislation, and sensible people will understand that it could not be avoided. (The pools could continue; the Panel would just take over completely.)

Shut your eyes and envisage a naked skinhead; not a pretty sight, certainly, but one from which the menace has drained away. Keep them shut and imagine McEnroe throwing a tantrum; impossible—nothing but laughter would greet it. Still in the dark, conjure up a disgruntled athlete making a rude gesture on the podium; it would, to say the least, fall in its effect.

You may think I am joking but I am not. If the Olympics of old, with all their noble ideals, and with the capacity of truly increasing harmony among the competing nations (the athletes of countries at war, with Greece traded to the Games and competed in perfect safety), could adopt nudity for the garb of every competitor, we could adopt it ourselves, and by extending it to the spectators, go one better than Hellas. True, we would be doing it to solve an ugly and pressing problem, not to demonstrate the purity of our concept of sportsmanship. But since we do have the problem, we must seek a solution where we may find it.

Very well; my practical proposal is, as unpractical as my ideal, and this one could no more be implemented than the other. I admit it, I put forward both proposals in the knowledge that they would both be entirely outside any possible realisation. And I did so in order that, the ground being cleared of my fanciful nostrums, I could come at last to my genuine one. It is that, since nobody understands what causes violence on the sports fields or among the spectators, and nobody has any notion of what to do about either kind, let alone both, and nobody believes (quite rightly) that any of the measures taken or mooted by the government or the sporting authorities will have the slightest effect, and nobody knows the name of the Minister of Sport, and nobody cares what boogians or footballers do to one another anyway, we should all shut up about it, now and permanently.

And since I can hardly make such a suggestion without adopting it myself, I shall now adopt it and that is my very last word on the subject.





1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

VERIFYING PROGRESS

Verification has long been a touchstone of progress in East-West arms control negotiations. So when the chief Soviet delegate to the Stockholm talks conceded the possibility of obligatory on-site inspection of manoeuvres, as he did on Tuesday, it was a seductive proposition. Equally seductive was its presentation as the result of a high-level policy review in the Kremlin. There had to be something in it. But it is important to distinguish what was in it from what was not. On-site inspection has been recognized by all Western negotiators as a necessary element of verification. For Soviet spokesmen to start talking about on-site inspection, as they have in recent months, is a welcome change of heart. The Soviet delegate's formal acceptance of the principle in Stockholm this week is official confirmation of that change and represents a considerable achievement for the patient diplomacy of the Western delegates. Beyond the concession of the principle, however, much has yet to be clarified. The Helsinki agreement of 1975 provided for voluntary on-site inspection of manoeuvres by observers from either side. But these arrangements have not been satisfactory. The activities of the observers were subject to the approval of those organizing the manoeuvres and strictly circumscribed. They were also confined to manoeuvres involving more than 25,000 men—the level above which, under the Helsinki agreement, manoeuvres have to be reported to the other side.

Now, the Soviet Union is allowing the possibility of obligatory on-site inspection of manoeuvres. It will be hoped that this concession will lead to the establishment of a formal framework for inspection, with provision for either side to inspect by challenge. The observers would then be able to see more of what they would like to see on the ground, rather than being directed to particular (perhaps peripheral) vantage points where they gain no overall conception of the nature or purpose of the exercise. Unless this principle is established, the effect of the Soviet concession will be minimal. In its initial form, the Soviet proposal would grant only one or two obligatory inspections a year. That could mean one or two per alliance (which would be too few), or one or two per participating country. In the latter case, there would have to be provision for at least one of the observers to represent the other alliance. Otherwise there would be nothing to prevent Warsaw Pact manoeuvres being subject to on-site inspection by Warsaw Pact observers while still complying with the agreement. But even if the Soviet concession is seen in the most optimistic light possible, it is still only one of a number of elements in the bargaining now underway in Stockholm. And its effect will be limited unless progress is made in other areas. Particularly desirable would be a significant lowering of the threshold above which military manoeuvres are notifiable (and therefore open to inspection by the other side), for the Warsaw Pact conducts many smaller exercises than Nato does. The import of Moscow's concession on on-site inspection is also restricted by the very nature of the Stockholm forum. The inelegantly designated Conference on Confidence and Security-Building Measures and Disarmament in Europe was conceived as part of the Helsinki process, a counterpart to the follow-up conferences on human contacts and support for existing arms control talks. Stockholm was seen as a place where the numerical exactitudes and technical specificities of Vienna and Geneva could be set aside for the sake of improving the East-West atmosphere. But it is at Vienna and Geneva and not at Stockholm, that the practical decisions on arms control will be taken. And on-site inspection, while welcome, is more usually—and more crucially—associated with verification of arms control measures than manoeuvres. And here adequate verification is essential if mutually agreed arms reductions are not to result in mutual recriminations. If Moscow's latest concession to verification is a step towards reciprocal on-site inspection of weapons storage and launch facilities, it is a harbinger of real progress in arms control and in East-West relations generally. But if it is designed simply to save the Stockholm Conference from closing without agreement—a conclusion the West would find more tolerable than Moscow—then no breakthrough is yet in sight.

THE QUOTA MOUNTAIN

There were typical summer scenes in Brittany on Tuesday night. Riot police used teargas to fight demonstrators who threw paving stones at them and attacked government offices. The demonstrators were farmers, engaged in their traditional ritual of blockading and urban warfare. In this case, they were protesting at an estimated £35 million of European Community levies being imposed on French farmers, mainly from the North-West, who had exceeded the milk production quotas imposed under the Common Agricultural Policy. British farmers would have little fellow feeling. They were annoyed at having to suffer the 3 per cent quota reductions, introduced in 1984, when Britain is not self-sufficient overall. To find the aggressive French, as well as German and Dutch farmers, breaching their quotas, adds insult to injury. Thanks to last year's poor summer and shifting quotas between regions, Britain was able to keep marginally above its own 1985-86 milk quota—only Greece and Italy stayed within the rules. But even the orderly British appear to be busting the limit this year. Largely because of this overproduction of milk, official European Community stocks of butter—the butter mountain—reached a new record height of more than 1.3 million tonnes last month. The mountain is still growing fast despite desperate measures to sell butter cheap without spoiling the market. It is even being fed to calves. So quotas, first thought of as temporary, are likely to have to be cut further despite another EEC scheme to buy quotas from farmers and extinguish them. That is scheduled to cut output by a further 3 per cent. The present imbalance of supply and demand is bigger than that and the EEC's usual efforts to sell its surpluses cut-price on the world market are coming up against more aggressive competition from other countries. Mr Michael Jopling, the Agriculture Secretary, has become unpopular with British farmers over the quota regime. It is hard to feel too sympathetic. Mrs Thatcher had the leverage via the Community budget to force genuine changes in the CAP, but she was persuaded to bargain it away for a special British budget deal and thus to go down the quota road. Reacting to the failure of one regime that had distorted markets by adding another policy that interferes even more, inevitably leads to such nonsense. In a world of bizarre and increasing agricultural protection, the dairy industry, along with beef and sugar, is one of the most protected and distorted of all. The effective response by dairy farmers to incentives increased milk yields and cut costs through the Seventies, but prices of dairy products

rose. As a result, demand for butter in particular has fallen. No wonder supply chronically exceeds demand. In ten years, the cost of supporting dairy surpluses rose sixfold within the European Community and almost as much in the United States. Farmers have been enmeshed in an ever more complex web of bureaucracy and consumers have been denied the benefits of technical progress and greater efficiency. Nor has much of the continuing benefit gone to those who farm. Much of it has been eaten up in the price of land, agricultural rents and, more recently, in artificial values for production quotas. Dairy surpluses are part of a staggering misallocation of resources worldwide. The need to dispose of surpluses has led to artificially low prices and fluctuations in world markets and is one of the main elements in trade tensions. It is to be hoped that agricultural protection will feature prominently in the talks next month to set an agenda for Gatt negotiations. But little is likely to be done unless producing countries gain the will to effect change by adjusting prices and, if necessary, directly supporting small farmers who suffer. There is no sign of that in the dairy industry, where quotas are now expected to be permanent, along with the riots, legal rows, cheating and corruption that go with them.

ALL OVER DOWN UNDER

The severe economic crisis into which Australia has suddenly been plunged, seemingly to its great surprise, is generally regarded as arising largely from factors beyond its control. And it is true that for a country which relies on raw materials and agricultural produce for approximately four-fifths of its export earnings, the decline in primary product prices in recent years has been little short of disastrous. It is the kind of shock which would shake the best-conducted economy. The Australian economy, however, does not fall into that category. In a number of ways, it has long been an oddity. With its heavy reliance on raw materials and agriculture, it has the economic structure of a Third World developing country. But its population enjoys First World living standards. In recent years, it has run a balance of payments deficit of Latin American proportions. But this has been financed by the latest financial instruments minted on Wall Street. The long fall in primary prices presented the Australian authorities with a challenge. They could either adapt to it, by opening up their protected economy, which would mean

an initial fall in living standards. Or they could attempt to defeat it by maintaining financial and economic protectionism. In fact, the Labor government Treasurer, Mr Paul Keating, tried both. He kept industrial protection, but introduced wide-ranging financial de-regulation. In the short term, the effect was to postpone the need for economic change. Money to sustain Australia's high living standards was borrowed from abroad as financial activity increased to a hectic pace. There was a rash of corporate takeovers, financed by foreign borrowing. New financial institutions flourished (there are 140 merchant banks in a country of 16 million people). And government debt was sold to glib American investors. But this could not be sustained indefinitely. Australia's external debt rose from 10 per cent of gross national product in 1981 to 33 per cent today. Even the much-praised labour restraint, which has helped to reduce real unit labour costs by 7 per cent in the last three years, was inadequate when measured against the 30 per cent fall in the terms of trade. And this restraint was paid for by increases in government

Trying to make M15 leakproof

From Mr Chapman Pincher Sir, Details of the judgement handed down by the Master of the Rolls, Sir John Donaldson, and others in connection with the attempt by Mr Peter Wright, the former M15 officer, to publish his memoirs (Law Report, July 26) have now been made available to me, since I am mentioned in it. The judgement, made in relation to an appeal by the Observer and Guardian newspapers, is a severe restraint on all the British media and, since The Times is the historical record, perhaps you will permit me to place on that record a correction of an error of fact in Sir John's statement. After agreeing that it is permissible for the media to publish direct quotations of attributes to Mr Wright already made by Mr Chapman Pincher in published works, Sir Donald then states: "In the case of Mr Chapman Pincher's published works, no one with authority to authorise publication may have known of what was intended before it was done." He then argues, "If the Crown had known, it might have been able to obtain injunctions preventing publication". This implication is unfounded. While my publishers and I took extreme precautions to prevent the security authorities from seeing the script of the first relevant book, *Their Trade is Treachery*, in advance of its publication in March, 1981, we failed. Unknown to us, photocopies of the book were being circulated in M15, M16, the Cabinet Office and the Prime Minister's Office several weeks in advance of publication. So the Crown had ample time to obtain injunctions. Instead, after meetings of which I have been given details by some of those present, it was decided to do nothing because it was agreed that, in the event of litigation, the Crown would have to make too many damaging admissions. Two days before publication the publishers received a letter from Sir Robert Armstrong assuring them that there was no intention of interfering with publication of the book in any way. The Crown's determination to prevent a former M15 officer from publishing anything about his secret work is understandable, but the central thrust of its legal argument—that M15 must be seen to be "leakproof"—can be seen to be unrealistic. Yours faithfully, CHAPMAN PINCHER, Church House, 16 Church Street, Kintbury, Newbury, Berkshire, August 19.

Philistines at the classroom door

From Professor Sir Geoffrey Elton, FBA Sir, It was good to see Shirley Lewin (feature, August 14), demolish the fashion which puts the blame for this country's poor economic performance on a higher education which happens to be one of the country's widely respected glories. Like so many general convictions, this is ignorant parrot talk. To me, differences in systems seem of minimal importance, compared with differences between people. Education at schools and universities is an acquired taste, not really natural to mankind, and everywhere those who never really acquire it greatly outnumber the rest. The misconceptions that Mrs Lewin attacked arise, I think, out of a difference in national habits. Englishmen prefer to think that everything is wrong at home and perfect abroad, while most continental Europeans tend to proclaim the opposite. However, there are things wrong with school education in Britain, and (apart from much too early specialization) the faults arise in the main from recent "reforms". The introduction of the comprehensives, itself the result of dubious educational theories, destroyed not only the mind-stretching skills of the grammar schools but also the technical schools, which quite rightly provided the vocational training now so much talked of. Nowadays our schools, often driven on by the ignorance of parents, train highly skilled

ON THIS DAY

AUGUST 21 1871 Nearly 80 years before Ian Morrison was describing Americans fighting in Korea ("On this Day", August 12) our Correspondent, R.S. Gundry, was writing— at greater length than Morrison— about one of the many forays which America and other nations made into Korea, a country which, until 1882, rigidly excluded foreigners.

THE AMERICANS IN COREA

(From Our Own Correspondent.) SHANGHAI, JUNE 30. In my last letter I mentioned the arrival of the American fleet at its anchorage off the mouth of the Kangho River, and described a sharp engagement between a surveying expedition which was endeavouring to feel its way towards the coast, and some Korean forts about ten miles from the anchorage. It was then expected that Admiral Rodgers would punish this act of hostility directly he could make arrangements. He has done so effectively, but no progress has been thereby made towards a treaty with Korea; on the contrary, the foundation has been almost inevitably laid of further hostilities on a much larger scale. Ten days were allowed, after the affair of the 1st of June, to give time for the Korean Government to apologize for the attack on the surveying expedition. It is wished to disavow the act of its subordinate, but no movement of the kind was made, and on the 10th of July an expedition started to avenge the insult to the flag. The little fleet started at 10 a.m., the Monocacy leading with two of the steam launches, while the Palos towed the boats of the landing party, flanked by the other two launches. The distance to the forts from the anchorage was only ten miles, and about an hour after starting the leading vessels opened fire on the nearest forts. Half an hour later the boats cast off from the Palos and pulled for the shore. The landing-place was something like that selected for our troops in the unfortunate expedition on the Palos Forts in 1868—a mud flat half a mile in width and two miles in length at low water. The fire of the gunboats, however, had nearly silenced the opposing batteries, and the troops were able to struggle through with their light howitzers, though nearly waist-deep in mud and water, and to occupy the first fort with little resistance. The Monocacy [sic] dropped off the river and commenced shelling the second fort, which was also occupied with little resistance. The guns were dragged with great difficulty up the rugged heights, and preparations made for attacking the third and strongest fort, over which waved the flag of the Commander-in-Chief, and which was evidently strongly garrisoned and fortified. This was the fort which had fired on the squadron on the 1st of June, and its capture was the chief object of the expedition. Thousands of Koreans could now be seen in the plain below, waiting for the repulse of the assailants to take them in their flank and rear as they were driven down the hill, and complete the destruction which it was evidently expected the forts would begin. The Americans, however, anticipating a different result, made counter-preparations which at once protected the own flank from this body of troops, and cut off the retreat of the garrison across the neck of the peninsula on which, as I explained in my last letter, the forts were situated. A heavy fire was kept up all this while from the citadel, but the pieces, fortunately, were so bad and so badly served that no injury was done to the assailants. During a halt between the volleys a rush was made and the nearer crest gained, from whence a furious fire was opened upon the Koreans which told with deadly effect. Line was formed under its cover, and preparations made for a charge up the steep hill on which the citadel stood. How one-half of the stormers reached the crest is declared by eyewitnesses to be as great a mystery as the escape of the launches on the previous occasion. The Koreans flinched not an inch, and kept up a hail of jingal balls which should have annihilated their assailants if they had had the least idea of aim. The Koreans fought bravely, but had no chance with their inferior weapons against the rifles and bayonets of their adversaries. They were driven out of the fort, and fled down the hills to the water's edge, where some were mowed down by the Monocacy's howitzers. . . .

Study of philosophy

From Mr J. K. Ebbutt Sir, Those who regard the enforced closure of three university departments of philosophy as a disaster comparable with the closure of the Athenian schools by Justinian can take heart from Sir Alfred Ayer's long and sentimental letter of August 12: the catastrophe is not nearly so bad as that. Sir Alfred did not, in his letter, venture on a formal definition of philosophy, but indicated that to him (and presumably therefore to most of its academic exponents) the important parts of the subject were "formal logic, the theory of meaning, the theory of knowledge, the structure of the natural sciences, the nature of moral and political judgements." Plato, who was among the first

Wendy Savage case

From Prof Emeritus H. D. Ritchie Sir, I am astonished at the letter (August 18) from Mr Hargill and his colleagues at The London Hospital and at a loss as to how it should be construed. Are they at last holding out an olive branch to Mrs Savage, or is this yet a further attack upon her? Are they saying that they will not work with her as a colleague or that they will not? Or is this letter a warning to the inquiry being set up by the health authority to look into the running of the department? If so, since they will all, I am sure, have their say, why write to The Times before it even begins its work? Yours etc, H. D. RITCHIE, 44B Gore Road, Ed.

Border foray

From Dr T. D. M. Martin Sir, The march of some Ulstermen into the Irish Republic (report, August 8) has created—as I dare say it was meant to do—a situation of considerable embarrassment to the Northern Ireland Office, out of which they are now making great efforts to wriggle. The first embarrassment is that a party of some 150 men, either unarmed or armed only with sticks, was able to cross the border at a sensitive point and, in broad daylight, to march past a deserted police station for a distance of two miles into the republic, more or less unchallenged. This, of course, makes complete nonsense of the claim that once the Anglo-Irish agreement was signed cross-border security would be vastly improved. Secondly, if this sort of foray can be made by 150 men in daylight from the Ulster side, it is clear that any number of IRA terrorists recruited, trained and equipped in the republic can easily enter the province by night, commit murder, and return with equal ease to their republican haven. In this context the official proscription of the IRA in the republic is nothing more than window-dressing. Yours faithfully, T. D. M. MARTIN, Hayfield, Pangbourne, Berkshire, August 15.

Sanctions debate

From Dr John Pressburger Sir, Mr Andrew Young (feature, August 14) suggests that a total ban on air travel to and from South Africa could be enforced immediately under article 41, chapter 7 of the UN Charter. First of all, the introductory article 39 of this chapter expressly states: "The Security Council shall determine the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression and shall make recommendations or decide what measures shall be taken in accordance with articles 41 and 42 to restore international peace and security (emphasis supplied by me). And article 41 again starts with the words: "The Security Council may decide what measures— . . . To the best of my knowledge the Security Council of the UN has not decided anything of the kind, nor is it likely to decide anything of the kind, because of the veto powers of the USA and Great Britain. It is even more doubtful that any other countries will deem the unfortunate situation within South Africa to represent a threat to peace, breach of the peace or act of aggression, despite the wishes of the whole of the international community—including the USA, Great Britain and South Africa's other friends to witness genuine change in South Africa. Yours faithfully, JOHN PRESSBURGER, 167 Morningside Road, Edinburgh.

Close of play

From Mr K. Stevens Sir, On holiday recently I experienced the following demise of purchases: 1. Badminton set (£1.99)—covering a partner with handle of one bat on inaugural game. 2. "Boules set" (£1.25)—water-filled interior of one ball flooded boot of car before play could commence. 3. Inflatable boat (£27.95)—two punctures in as many days on manufacturer's quoted "tough exterior" (perhaps the reason for the "four separate inflatable safety chambers") plus a manufacturing defect causing the collapse of an inflatable seat on immediate contact with the first child's rear. Sir, may I suggest that, to match the "sell by" date of consumables, it would also be useful on so-called durables, to have an estimated "expiry by" date—or in some cases an expiry time in minutes from commencement of use? Yours faithfully, K. STEVENS, 2 Minerva Road, Kingston on Thames, Surrey.

Drain on resources

From Mr W. J. Elles-Hill Sir, Following the letters about stucco (August 6) and glazing bars (August 14) may I comment on drainpipes. I live in the Ladbroke Grove preservation area. The Victorians hid drainpipes behind the facade (like the Georgians) or had a single well moulded painted lead pipe. But the internal drainage, or drainage to the back of the houses, takes space needed for property development or the pipes are too costly to replace. So the beautiful facades around here are covered in black adlers and spaghetti junctions—Ugh! Surely preservation orders should cover all the external accoutrements, including doors and letter boxes. Regards, JOHN ELLES-HILL, 22 Stanley Crescent, W11, August 18.

Against the grain

From Mr Alan Searle Sir, Although the error (a common one) does not invalidate the main argument, your first leader of August 11 seems to need a small correction. You write that the agricultural sector of the USSR has proved incapable of feeding a population smaller than that of the United States. The 1986-87 issue of The Statesman's Year-Book gives the population of the US as approximately 226 million, and that of the USSR as 276 million. Yours sincerely, ALAN SEARLE, 67 Fitzgerald Road, EH1.

Sixties survivors

From Mr R. F. Williams Sir, Your series of articles (August 11-13) on the 1960s and on those of us who grew up in that decade was fascinating but perhaps misleading. It was not all flower power and Sergeant Pepper (even though my record collection bears an uncanny resemblance to those mentioned by you). I would not like your younger readers to come away with the idea that all those of my generation were seeking "the alternative society". It wasn't until 1963-64 that fresh power at Westminster and the rise of the Beatles gave

Yellow peril

From Mr R. S. R. Fitter Sir, Your correspondents (August 11, 16, 18) who propose to uproot or otherwise control ragwort are embarking on a labour of Sisyphus unless they also take steps to deal with the cause of the infestation. Ragwort in fields is almost invariably the result of overgrazing, usually by cattle, horses or rabbits. Overgrazing produces the patches of bare ground that ragwort rarely invades a closed sward. Yours etc, RICHARD FITTER, Drifts, Chimnor Hill, Oxford.

Below the belt

From Mr Justin F. Scroggie Sir, In these days of increased demand for plastic surgery, may I draw your readers' attention to the 1986 London telephone directory (section L-R), which lists the Royal Institution of Naval Architects? Yours faithfully, JUSTIN SCROGGIE, 15 Colville Place, W1.

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Teenagers

teenagers their first taste of a brave new world: until then it had been all Richard Dimbleby and Billy Fury. The middle years of the decade were the most turbulent, with the emphasis on trying anything new or outrageous. But even wayward seeds have a habit of bringing forth new life and the results of the 1960s "experiments" are evident for all to see in the 1980s. Freedom cannot be divorced from responsibility and we have found this out too late. As your articles suggest, those of us who have brought with us our teenage ideals are likely to have fresh ideas in the business world

Teenagers

and a greater capacity to adapt. But there are many who could not withstand the extreme changes pushed upon them in the 1960s and the breakdown in family life bears witness to this. If we ever have such a dramatic time again, let us learn that change and experiment can only flourish when grounded on a solid base, as those of us who are fortunate to have the Christian faith have been grateful to realise. Yours sincerely, RAY WILLIAMS, 29 King Edward Avenue, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, August 14.





COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BALMORAL CASTLE August 20: Lady Abel Smith has succeeded the Hon Mary Morrison as Lady in Waiting to the Queen.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE August 20: The Princess Anne, Mrs P. Phillips this morning visited the Royal College of Defence Studies, London, SW1, and was received by the Commandant (Admiral Sir David Hallifax).

Her Royal Highness was later entertained to luncheon at the College by the General Assembly of the International Federation of Stock Exchanges.

Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Gibbs was in attendance.

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Birthdays today Mr A. C. Abbott, 63; Dame Janet Baker, 53; Lord Beswick, 74; Mr Christopher Brasier, 58; Sir Kenneth Clark, 73; Lord Goodman, CH, 73; the Hon Gerald Lascelles, 62; Mr Barry Norman, 53; Mr Sam Toy, 63; Lieutenant-General Sir Richard Vickers, 58; Mr Mike Weston, 48.

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The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh in an official New Zealand royal portrait taken by Ronald Woolf at Government House, Wellington, after the State Opening of Parliament on February 26. The Queen is wearing the Star and Sash of the Order of the Garter and the Sovereign's Badge of the Queen's Service Order, distinctive to New Zealand, and the Duke of Edinburgh is in the uniform of an Admiral of the Fleet in the Royal New Zealand Navy.

Archaeology

Prince Cave woman's bone dates back 220,000 years

By Norman Hammond, Archaeology Correspondent

A method known as Uranium-series dating has been used to pin down the history of sediments in an Italian cave, and to give an age to a human pelvic bone which is thought to be among the earliest remains of woman in Europe.

Appointments

Latest appointments include Brigadier Harry Gregorius Brown, late Royal Army Ordnance Corps, as side-deputy to the Queen in succession to Brigadier John Alexander Turner.

Science report

Star in Centaurus prompts watch

The sudden appearance in the sky of a bright supernova, a star that brightens temporarily when an explosion blows off all or most of its material as the result of uncontrolled nuclear reactions, has prompted an intense period of observations at the European Southern Observatory, at La Silla in Chile.

New bishop for Cyprus and the Gulf

The Ven John Brown, aged 56, Archdeacon of Berkshire since 1978, is to be the next Bishop in Cyprus and the Gulf.

Leaders change

At the half-way stage of the week-long trials being held at the Young Chelsea Bridge Club to determine the team to represent Great Britain in the European bridge championship next year, there was a change at the top when the Armstrong and Fishpool teams swapped places.

University news

Oxford Appointments Mathematics Professor A J Wilkie (BSc, MSc, PhD, London) Fellow of Wolfson College.

OBITUARY MR PATRICK BEESLY Naval operations and authorship

Mr Patrick Beesly, a veteran of the last anti-U-boat campaign, and author of several books on naval intelligence, died on August 16. He was 73.

Born in 1913, he was educated at Oundle and at Trinity College, Cambridge. He was commissioned in the RNVR in 1939, and posted to the Admiralty's Operational Intelligence Centre, where it was his task, under the guidance of Rodger (later Lord Justice) Winn, to plot and if possible to foresee the movements of enemy submarines.

His rank was only that of lieutenant, but the work was so pressing that when someone had to cross the Atlantic to explain to the Americans exactly how this indispensable and highly secret task was being managed, only Beesly could be spared for the journey.

MR WINTHROP SARGEANT

Mr Winthrop Sargeant, music critic for The New Yorker for 37 years, died on August 15. He was 82.

He was born on December 10, 1903, in San Francisco and there studied violin with Albert Elkus, and in Europe with Felix Prohaska and Lucien Capet. In 1922, at the age of 18, he joined the violin section of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra as its youngest member, and, over the next two years, played with the New York Symphony and Philharmonic Orchestras under Wilhelm Mengelberg and Arturo Toscanini.

MR ANDREW ROBERTSON

Mr Andrew Robertson, economist and industrial journalist, died on August 1. He was 64.

He was born in Blackpool on October 13, 1921, but spent his childhood in Latin America. After war service in the RAF he graduated as an economic historian from the London School of Economics and became an industrial journalist.

LIEUT-CDR MR GUY PULVERTAFT

Lieutenant-Commander A. R. C. Rowe, DSC, founder and director of the Rehabilitation and Medical Research Trust, died on August 1. He was 63.

He studied medicine at King's College, Cambridge, before breaking off to join the Navy, in which he stayed until invalided out in 1954. He served on the Russian convoys and was wounded in the Normandy landings. He was awarded the DSC for his bravery on D-Day.

In 1954, he became deputy secretary of the Navy League and secretary of the Sea Cadets Sports Council. In 1968, with his wife, Peggy, and their two sons, he moved to Bath, where he started the Rehabilitation and Medical Research Trust. This supports 28 major research projects.

His friends and his parish church of Hazelwood, Derbyshire, have lost an exceptional man.

Births, Marriages, Deaths and In Memoriam

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM 5A a line + 15% VAT (minimum 3 lines) Announcements, authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender may be sent to:

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Births, Marriages, Deaths and In Memoriam

MORIEL - On 14th August, at Westminister, left £2,550,844 net. Lady Beatrice Olive Collette, of Moorlands, Wilderness Road, Chislehurst, Kent, wife of Sir Kingsley Collette, Lieutenant for the City of London, and former director of Adams Brothers and Shardlow, printers, left £102,507 net. Lady Grace Eveline Hordern, of Rectory Chambers, Old Church Street, West London, wife of Sir Michael Murray Hordern, the actor, left estate valued at £179,071 net. Mr Douglas Walter Perry, of The Parkway, Snaith, North Humberside, described as a "litter's mate", left £104,016 net.

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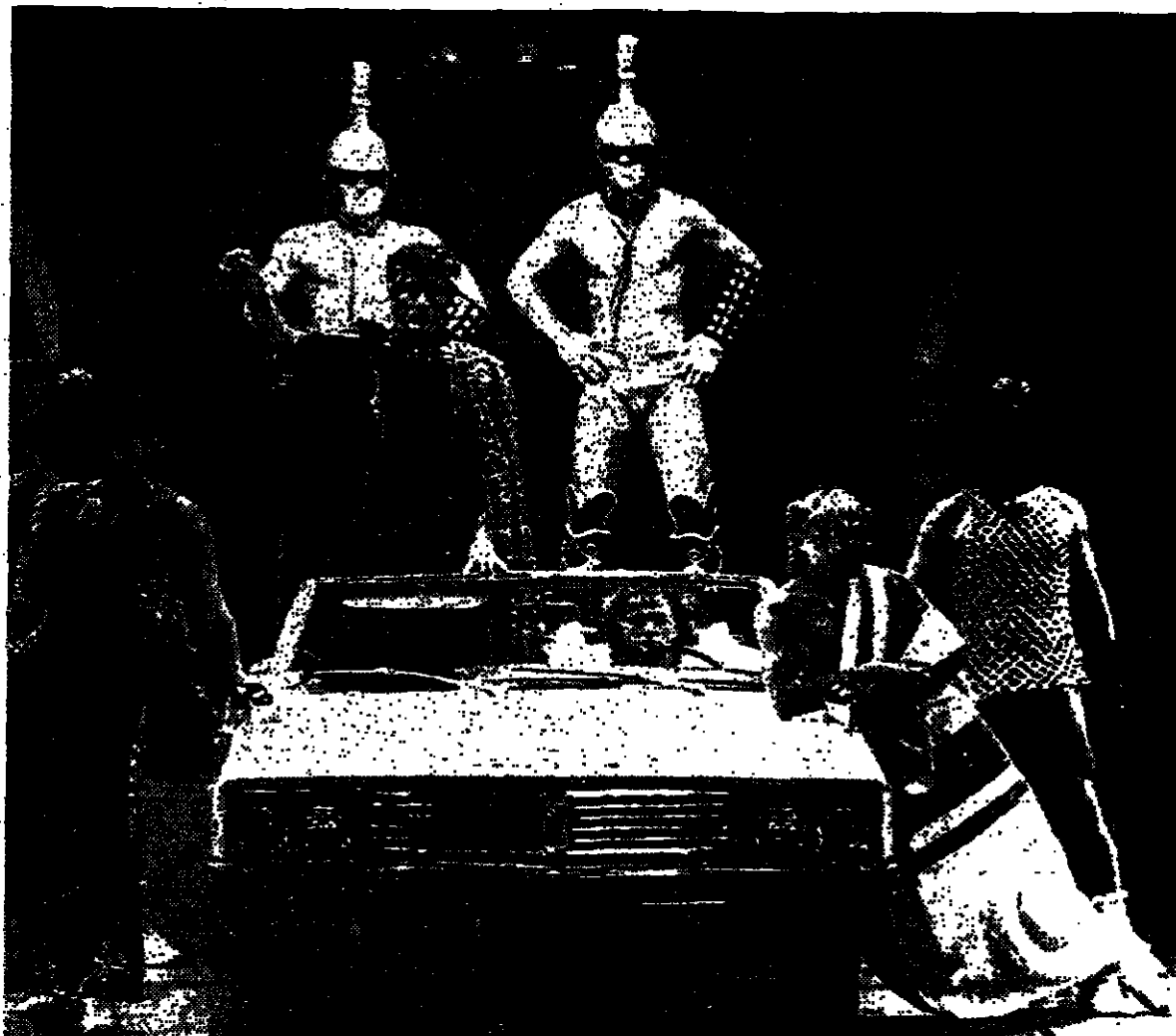
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THE ARTS

Maurice Béjart, in his Salzburg Festival production of *Le Martyr de Saint Sébastien*, has gone all too far, as Paul Griffiths reports  
**Triumphantly vulgar decadence**



Costumed in self-parody: the entry of the Emperor and his improbable entourage in *Le Martyr de Saint Sébastien*

Apart from the new Penderecki opera, about which I wrote on Tuesday, the most alarming thing at Salzburg this year was Maurice Béjart's production of *Le Martyr de Saint Sébastien*, which in triumphant vulgarity parades the unperforability of d'Annunzio's "mystery" even when the text is cut to, I would guess, about a third of its length. The mystery, of course, is why Debussy should ever have got himself entangled in the project, unless the incentive was simply financial. But his involvement has left the problem of some marvellous music being allied with an interminable lurid, slow and self-adoring, of the body beautiful.

The most obvious solution is the drastic one of almost eliminating the text and presenting the work as a ballet, as Lifar did in his Paris production of 1957. Béjart is disastrously more generous to d'Annunzio, and has his dancers swanning around declaiming the verse of lilies and laurels, of the sweet martyrdom undergone by Sébastien at the hands of his brother archers. The homoerotic nature of the enterprise, which needed no emphasis, is celebrated in the costuming to the point of self-parody: the entry of the emperor and his mates, in scraps of gladiatorial gear, is perhaps intended as a token of imperial decadence, but it is too much of a piece with the rest. Of course, the whole slant of the piece is altered when the saint is played not by a female dancer, as in the original and most subsequent productions, but by a man in white bathing trunks, especially when that man is a beautiful young Moor, Eric Vu An.

It is all very different from the courteousness of Mozart and Strauss, both of whose Countess operas were in the repertory. The choice of Figaro was perhaps inevitable in the bicentenary year, but one may wish the occasion had merited a new production: Poncelet's is now well whiskered, and had been in cold storage for six years before this outing. It refused to come to life, though perhaps the fundamental difficulty is the very size of the Grosses Festspielhaus for such a piece. James Levine, conducting a highly-coloured orchestral performance, had some problems in achieving ensemble with the singers, and presumably the acting of James Morris's urbane Almagiva and Ferruccio Furlanetto's likeable Figaro had to be on a broad scale in order to make any impact.

The great glory of the evening was in the singing of the three leading ladies, which made this a distinctly Straussian opera. Lucia Popp lav-

ished her ready creaminess on the Countess, though refrained from going very deeply into the character: the result was an oddly happy, nonchalant performance. Kathleen Battle was on stunning form as Susanna, particularly in her last-act aria, which was absolutely clear, controlled and joyful, and certainly enough to compensate for a slightly surprising lack of comedy (this was altogether an unfunny Figaro). Diana Montague scored a great personal success with her Cherubino, so winningly acted that one prayed for her to get through "Voi che sapete" without a hitch: the prayers were answered with a performance of daring, intelligence and charm.

The Capriccio was a revival of the Johannes Schauf production I saw last year. With the same singers in all the main roles, it has now achieved a graceful fluency and richness, and I

found much more to like in Horst Stein's conducting, though the Kleines Festspielhaus has too strident an acoustic for the opalescent colours of this score. Anna Tomowa-Sintow still offers a beautiful flow of almost wordless tone, seeming to remain in flat contentment outside the drama when she should be its centre of sensitive response. Trudeliess Schmidt as Claron was in disappointing voice, but Franz Grundheber as Olivier has grown to become the most rounded character in the opera, and the one who best attains the marriage of beautiful sound and meaningful expression that is its subject.

The other opera, which I did not see this year, was *Carmen*, with Karajan again conducting his own production. He is still, to judge from public reaction to his performance of Bruckner's Eighth Symphony with

Television  
**Scantly suicidal**

I have never understood why some people remove their clothes before committing suicide. It is bad manners enough to confront the unfortunate discoverers of your body with such an obvious display of human mortality without forcing on them the dubious delights of your deathly suit. Mercifully, in Stuart Paterson's entertaining play *In Truancy* (BBC2), the would-be self-terminator, Mr Gentle, only went halfway before letting his car roll off the edge of a cliff with himself inside.

Fortunately, or not so fortunately, he also ended up, after his motor had somersaulted itself to destruction, only half dead. Perhaps he was saved from death's chill by the curious undergarments that he stripped down to, sort of track suit long-johns whose surprising appearance in this BBC Scotland production only added to Sassenach bewilderment about what they wear north of the border next to their skin.

It was less surprising when Mr Gentle was next seen wearing next to his skin - plaster of Paris, jaw-bracing, the full regalia of that much-loved comedy cliché, the man in traction. For the rest of the play he was firmly set in the archetypal role in which he had been cast, a helpless, hospitalized observer, mum except for a relayed whisper declaring his support for Celis.

What he was forced to witness was a splendidly acted, strongly scripted drama about a group of delinquent boys, let out of corrective custody to "cheer up" patients, who meet two delinquent girls at his bedside. This somewhat contrived encounter of so different victims of short, sharp shocks indulged itself sparingly in the possibilities for black comedy, thus preventing its more serious counterpointing being swamped by farce. The young cast vehemently traded rich, colloquial dialogue, their speech sometimes sounding as if they were eavesdropping on a conversation as decipherable as a Coltrane mutation of a familiar tune. Meanwhile Robert Paterson as Mr Gentle stuck to his script and acted his part out.

Andrew Hislop

Promenade Concert

**Engaging vigour**

ECO/Tate  
 Albert Hall/Radio 3

At some point in the past decade the "Gilbert and Sullivan" and "Viennese" nights were discreetly dropped from the Proms. Frivolity is now officially discouraged, except of course during that flag-waving and funny-hats speciality on September 13. This does not necessarily imply that a high artistic raison d'être can be detected for each of 60 consecutive concerts. Tuesday night's, for instance, seemed very much a make-weight occasion, which no one appeared too concerned about starting (it was past 7.40 before Jeffrey Tate lifted his baton).

The audience caught the casual mood too, or at least a section did. After the interval some revellers managed the remarkable feat of returning during the fifth movement of Strauss's *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme* suite. Who would have thought that the Albert Hall's bars exerted such a lengthy fascination?

The English Chamber Orchestra's music-making, incidentally, was highly competent; and there was further testimony to the dependability of Tate's interpretations over a wide repertoire. That is just as well as principal conductor of both the Royal Opera and the ECO, and now an important EMI recording artist, he is going to be rather an inescapable presence in

British musical life. His way with Haydn is notably characterful, vigorous, strongly favouring big sonorities (for which the "Military" Symphony, No 100, provides plenty of opportunities), not as yet sufficiently alive to the chirpy witticisms in the music (the Presto finale had especially undue sobriety) but commendably meticulous about observing Haydn's phrasing marks. The approach worked best in the Allegretto, where the divided violas seized their moments of glory delightfully, and the percussion entry carried all before it.

In the Strauss there was even greater opportunity to admire this orchestra's all-round soloistic prowess, but before that the focus was firmly on Ralph Kirshbaum, who gave a highly expressive yet never over-played account of Schumann's Cello Concerto.

Apart from one miscalculated leap in the first movement, and a momentary slip in the finale's passagework, his technique was in excellent shape; the intonation of his double-stopping in the celebrated accompanied cadenza could hardly have been sweeter. Allied to this was a generally light but well-varied timbre and a range of articulation that extended from an ardent cantabile at the concerto's opening to a scampering clarity in the ubiquitous semiquaver runs of the finale.

Richard Morrison

*Ourselves Alone*, the play by Anne Devlin (right) set in Belfast after the hunger strikes, has graduated from the Theatre Upstairs to the Royal Court proper, commencing previews tonight: interview by Andrew Hislop

**A ritual of grabbing at fleeting happiness**



When catching leaves you cannot wait for them to flutter down to you. You must look up, reach up, follow the light, then pounce. Anne Devlin mimed a demonstration during the rehearsals for *Ourselves Alone*, her much-praised first stage play, set in post-hunger-strike Belfast, which after two successful stints at the Royal Court's Theatre Upstairs goes into preview tonight in a new production in the main house.

The playwright was a reluctant performer. The director, Simon Curtis, still young enough for his hunched physical intensity to be more a pose than a posture, even tried, only half-jokingly, to obscure my view of the demonstration. He cannot have had any fear about his writer's accomplished performance. Perhaps the shyness was due to the significance of the ritual which is acted out in the play by two lovers bound up in the complexities of the Troubles. Tradition has it that for each leaf you catch you will have a happy day the next year. In Belfast you grab what happiness you can.

Anne Devlin, daughter of Paddy Devlin, the retired Northern Irish Labour politician and trade unionist, has chosen to seek her happiness living in England with her son and second husband. She admits that it provides some relief from what a character in one of her award-winning television plays, *The Long March*, calls "the weight of being Irish". But, like so many exiled writers, she remains obsessed with what she left behind: "The more I write about getting away, the more I go back." She handed over the

script of *Ourselves Alone* at the quayside before taking the ferry home.

She resents the fact that, when she does go home, she finds that there is "a great dislike of people who do not live in Belfast and who go away and write about it", as if those who find relief from the agit-prop brutalities of Ulster's living theatre should be denied access to their own memory and imagination.

When filming the lid-banging scene in *The Long March* this tension between life and art nearly led to a violent confrontation, though it found more peaceful, humorous expression on another shoot when a make-up woman mistook a nun friend of hers for an actress and tried to coat her natural purity in greasepaint.

Anne Devlin was recently even accused by one journalist of turning Belfast into a tourist attraction. Decisive delights notwithstanding, it is difficult to see *Ourselves Alone* filling the Sealink ferries - at least with visitors to Northern Ireland. What it does do is provide an imaginative understanding of the personal as well as the political problems of some of those involved in the Troubles. The play centres on the lives of three women in a Provisional IRA family. Anne Devlin says that it is one of the least autobiographical of her works but admits that, in writing it, she was working out some of her own problems out reconciling the personal and the political.

Educated as a Catholic, but influenced by her father's Socialist rather than Republican views, she herself was politically active in the early days of the Civil Rights Move-

ment. For a long time, she admits, she approached politics from an abstract theoretical viewpoint. But increasingly her "political education did not match what I was feeling". Now she thinks that "how you behave on a personal level must be a part of how you behave politically". She is no longer prepared to offer solutions and believes that political processes should be judged for what they offer now rather than for what they promise for the future: "if you're required to die for a cause it has to offer something better than what you've got. Let's look at our relationships, look at what we've got. If you butcher and murder and kill to get somewhere it won't stop when you get there."

Her subjective approach to political problems even includes the unconscious mind which "isn't taken into consideration when people start working out plans for a new Ireland". She, however, takes it very much into consideration in her writing, particularly in her short stories, a collection of which is to be published by Faber and Faber in the autumn. One of them she literally dreamt up.

She started writing late and at 35 regards herself as "quite old to be a young writer". Her first novel is yet to be written but more than likely it will also return her, imaginatively at least, to her homeland. Those who have failed to find a solution to their problems with the bullet or the ballot-box, with sacred texts, biblical or political, will be ill-advised to reject unheard the voice of an exile who knows how to pluck happiness out of thin air.

Rock

**It Bites Marquee**

With rock now aimlessly encompassing such an enormous variety of music, and supporting an engaging legacy of songs and acts few of which it seems ever to be considered completely defunct, it is a rare feat for a new, young band, with no track-record as individuals, to achieve a number six placing with only their second single release.

Add to this the facts that "Calling All the Heroes" is an original composition and that it was promoted with a minimum of hype, and the results begin to look freakish, if not unique in 1986.

The group who have moved with such unexpected ease into the present stylistic vacuum are three presentable lads from Cumbria, and a keyboard player who looks a bit of a twerp, also from Cumbria.

Taking as their reference point the progressive rock approach which reached its nadir in the mid-Seventies, It Bites charged with astonishing precision through a set of songs littered with the influences of technolash bands like Yes, Argent and Gentle Giant, but gilded with more acute pop melodies and even vaguer lyrics than those bands generally display.

The moving-target approach to their complex arrangements was redolent of the way in which David Hockney's "cut up" polaroid photographs form mosaics from dismembered sections of roughly the same picture, a startling technique which can become tiresome.

Despite the seductive vocal harmonies, "Once Around the World" got bogged down in a sequence of hideously tortuous twists and gratuitous rhythm-changes. But the method worked better on "Screaming on the Beaches" and "You'll Never go to Heaven", where the vocalist, Frank Duannery, blond and bare-shouldered like a model in a holiday brochure, played airy guitar lines interspersed with liquid, fast jazz-rock runs in an Allan Holdsworth vein.

But, while the music succeeds as a slick common denominator between technical rock credibility and pop success, it is a peculiarly soulless hybrid. They should worry. The solitary flickering lighter, raised aloft in homage by a figure in the audience, was doubtless an indication of the stadium triumphs in store.

David Sinclair

EDINBURGH FESTIVAL  
 Theatre: Sarah Hemming  
**Poetic symbols of noble passion**

Yerma  
 Lyceum

Returning to the festival to mark the fiftieth anniversary of Lorca's death, the Nuria Espert Company's production of her *Yerma* still had the audience rising to their feet.

Dating from 1934, Lorca's play tells of a childless Spanish peasant woman whose longing for a child becomes an obsession governing her life. It is a richly poetic semi-symbolic play bringing the destructive noble passion of tragedy to a socially unelevated heroine and to the fundamental realm of creation itself, while at the same time speaking volumes about a rural male-orientated society where a woman's fulfilment and honour is deemed to lie in bearing children.

In *Yerma* herself then Lorca creates an almost symbolic figure, a tragic heroine and yet a character vibrating with individuality and life - and it is the achievement of this combination that makes the performance of Nuria Espert magnificent: noble, statuesque and yet tremendously human. This quality is reflected in the production itself, which is staged to fuse beautifully a sense of life and reality with symbolic status.

The whole play takes place on an immense metaphorical set. A huge triangular trampoline fills the stage and juts out into the auditorium, billowing, sinking and ultimately rising like a swelling womb or crushing desire looming over the audience. On this the cast scurries and rolls, dominated yet undaunted by it and all the while bringing

across the sense of heat and the rural landscape to which Yerma constantly refers and in whose fertility she sees reproach.

Yerma herself begins as almost a young girl, embracing her fate, accepting her arranged marriage serene of real love, but longing for a child. As the longing becomes excessive, Espert transforms from an eager girl-like innocence and anxiety to a middle-aged woman governed by remorseless, gnawing passion. What might be seen as a tragic flaw in her attains its own nobility through her devotion to an unbreakable albeit false code of honour.

She becomes a woman haunted by the need for fulfilment yet incapable of reaching emancipation, her desire for Victor (Juan Sala) remaining unpursued while she keeps her barren honour to an unsympathetic, chauvinistic husband (Joan Miralles).

There is no plot as such, just a narrative of gradually intensifying feeling until the point where Yerma stifles the potential for her ruling desire to be realized. The cast works superbly as a whole to develop this, the sage-like old woman (a wonderfully bawdy, world-weary performance from Vicky Lagos) and the exuberant vitality and sexuality of the chorus of local village girls both cutting against the grain of Yerma's deepening solitude and intensifying it, until the whole production, bursting with energy, builds to such a pitch that it is released only by Yerma's final action, at which point Espert becomes bitterly and beautifully radiant.



On life's trampoline, dominated yet undaunted

Theatre in London

**Nightshriek Shaw**

Celebrating its thirtieth anniversary, the National Youth Theatre has chosen to present a musical version of *Macbeth* by a 22-year-old named Trisha Ward. By the time that those of this company who progress to professional careers have reached maturity, most of the West End will probably be given over to musicals anyway, so it may not be a bad idea for them to get in plenty of practice from the start.

There is, of course, another theory, which says that young actors should more properly be encouraged to train in the expression of character and emotion. And when, as here, the chosen idiom is the rock opera one is left with a stage full of pleasant young men and women enthusiastically aping the values of the rather tired convention that began with Pete Townshend of the Who. The sum effect is lowering, bland and immensely well-meaning.

Miss Ward's music, lyrics and book ("with acknowledge-

ments to Shakespeare") tell the story of the Scottish play in 27 numbers, most of them commendably short and several of them ambitiously staged on Brian Lee's bare set of steeply-raked catwalk, circular dais and corrugated plastic walls.

Stray goblets of the original text are hooked into the scheme. Michael Hobbs as Macbeth actually sings "Is this a dagger I see before me?" to a surging disco beat; unfortunately, the object in question more nearly resembles an outside epidemiological of clear plastic. On first meeting the weird sisters, he sings "I don't believe a word they have to say" before they have said or sung anything of significance.

The ensemble singing is exuberant and the dancing energetically proficient. The music, delivered by a hidden six-piece rock band, is informed by most of the clichés of middle-of-the-road pop, and the singing (with the brave exception of Liz Carling as Lady Macduff) follows suit. Directed by Edward Wilson, the first night was received with unbounded fervour.

Martin Cropper

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 "IN FINE FORM"  
**"AMONG THE GREAT COMEDIANS"**  
 MAIL ON SUNDAY  
**"A WONDERFULLY RELIABLE STAR WHOSE SPIRIT FILLS THE THEATRE"**  
 DAILY MAIL  
**"MASTERFUL COMIC TIMING"**  
 DAILY MAIL  
**"STEPHEN SONDHEIM'S SPARKLING MUSIC AND LYRICS... WHAT A GENIUS THAT MAN IS!"**  
 SUNDAY EXPRESS  
**"A TIMELESS MUSICAL"**  
 WEST SUSSEX EVENING ARGUS  
**"THE GIRLS ARE STUNNERS"**  
 FINANCIAL TIMES  
**"FUNNY SUPPORTING PERFORMANCES FROM RONNIE STEVENS, PATRICK CARGILL, DEREK ROYLE AND LEON GREENE"**  
 TIMES  
**"PATRICK CARGILL IS A HOOT... AS ARE FRED EVANS AND DEREK ROYLE"**  
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Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share 1268.4 (+0.6) FT-SE 100 1604.6 (+0.2) Bargains 21731 USM (Datastream) 124.7 (+0.38) THE POUND US Dollar 1.5045 (+0.0015) W German mark 3.0812 (-0.0060) Trade-weighted 71.9 (-0.1)

£55m sale by Pru

The Prudential Assurance Company has sold the freehold of its central London development in Holborn, once the site of the Gamage department store, to Norwich Union, the insurance company, for £55 million.

Commercial property, page 20

Horizon loss

Horizon Travel, the package tour operator, announced an interim pretax loss of May 31 of £5.4 million compared with a profit last year of £10.7 million, which included a £14.3 million gain on aircraft sales. The exchanged dividend is 0.88p.

Payout doubles

Atlantic Computers, the IBM computer leasing group, has doubled its interim dividend to 1.12p after pretax profits for the first half of 1986 improved from £7 million to £8.4 million on a 40 per cent increase in turnover to £77.4 million.

WH Smith up

WH Smith reported pretax profits for the year to May 31 up 14 per cent to £49.2 million on turnover 20 per cent higher at £1.3 billion.

73% say yes

Mountleigh, the property company making a £117 million agreed bid for United Real Property Trust, has received acceptances for 73 per cent of its shares. Its offer remains conditional only if there is no referral to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

BET go-ahead

The Trade Secretary has decided to refer to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission the proposed acquisition by BET of HAT Group and Brengreen (Holdings).

Finlan placing

Finlan Group is placing £2 million convertible preference shares with Dryton Consolidated Trust at par. The dividend is 6 per cent.

Fisons buys

Fisons has bought Radiol Chemicals, a subsidiary of Rover (UK), for £4.5 million. Radiol produces consumer health products.

Table with 2 columns: Company Name and Price/Change. Includes Co Neps, Dow Jones, Tokyo, Nikkei Dow, etc.

MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS

Table with 2 columns: Location and Price/Change. Includes New York, Dow Jones, Tokyo, Nikkei Dow, etc.

INTEREST RATES

Table with 2 columns: Instrument and Rate. Includes Bank Base, 3-month interbank, 3-month eligible bills, etc.

CURRENCIES

Table with 2 columns: Location and Rate. Includes London, New York, Frankfurt, etc.

Maxwell captures Philip Hill and stalks US group

By Richard Lander

Mr Robert Maxwell's British Printing & Communication Corporation (BPCC) yesterday announced agreed takeover terms worth around £330 million for the Philip Hill Investment Trust.

At the same time, BPCC identified the Webb Company, an American publishing and printing group, as the first step in its strategy towards becoming a global media empire with turnover of £3 billion to £5 billion by the end of the decade.

In addition, it oversaw arrangements for the underwriting of £318 million worth of new shares. Apart from Webb, which would cost at least \$111 million (£73.92 million), BPCC outlined ambitious expansion plans for the United States, including the purchase of information data bases in a number of specialist areas as well as companies which own and distribute them.

The group is also looking to expand in Japan and Europe," it added. Mr Maxwell said he would fly today to the United States, where he hoped to complete negotiations for an agreed bid for Webb. BPCC is prepared to offer at least \$16 a share for Webb, which is traded on the American over-the-counter market.

9% rise in AE profit forecast

By Amanda Gee Smyth

AE, the motor engineering company which is fighting off a £261 million bid from Turner & Newall, yesterday forecast a 9 per cent increase in pretax profits to £28 million for the current year.

AE also forecast a 50 per cent increase in dividends to 7.5p for the year to the end of September and earnings per share of 20.7p, up by 14 per cent.

In a spirited defence document, AE said the increased and final offer was "demonstrably inadequate" and failed to recognize AE's true worth. It said T & N had failed to explain the industrial logic of a takeover.

Sir John Collyear, AE's chairman, said T & N was an unacceptable bidder because of intrinsic weaknesses in its own business. He warned that the possibilities of sanctions in Southern Africa "further highlighted the fragility" of part of T & N's profits and that the full extent of its vulnerability to asbestos claims remained "neither quantified nor explained."

AE also took the unusual step of publishing a letter from a vice president of General Motors saying GM was "greatly concerned" about the possible implications of a takeover of AE, a supplier of engine parts. It said GM might find it necessary to find an alternative source of supply if AE's research and development activities were jeopardized by a takeover.

T & N said it had purchased a further 1,025 million shares in AE, taking its holding to almost 15 per cent. AE shares rose 3p to 235p and T & N gained 2p to 194p.

At an extraordinary meeting yesterday, T & N won approval from shareholders to proceed with the bid.

More evidence of slower US growth

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

Further evidence that the pace of United States economic growth is slowing appears in Commerce Department figures, showing that the rate of housing starts dropped last month.

The department said that houses were started at an estimated annual rate of 1.818 million, down 1.8 per cent from the revised June rate of 1.852 million.

Earlier figures from the department showed that the US gross national product grew at 0.6 per cent in the April-June quarter, against a forecast of 1.1 per cent.

Mr James Miller, the White House budget chief, said on television: "We are not on the brink of recession," but it was a time of uncertainty.

He called for lower interest rates to boost the economy. He expected imports to slow next year because of the higher value of foreign currencies relative to the dollar.

The department has given the US shortfall in trade with other countries - expected to hit a record \$170 billion (£11.3 billion) - as a reason for weak American economic growth.

However, the White House said: "With inflation remaining under control and key economic indicators strengthening, we are optimistic about the prospect for a strong showing in the second half of this year."

Waterford surges 33%

By Carol Ferguson

The Irish glass manufacturer, Waterford Glass Group, yesterday announced interim profits up 33 per cent at £8.96 million (£8.04 million) in the six months to June. Profit margins on sales doubled to 10.6 per cent.

The group attributed a third of the improvement to its crystal and china division, where profit margins increased despite a 5 per cent decline in sales.

Sales in Ireland and Britain are suffering from the slack tourist trade. In the United States, however, sales were ahead of target.

The company said that 10 new stemware patterns launched there in June had been well-received. Sales for the group as a whole were down 34 per cent, due to the sale of the marginally profitable Switzer department store group in December and the discontinued operations in the loss-making Smith motor group, which was sold this week.

The interim dividend was increased by 20 per cent to 1.2p (Irish) a share.



Head start: Jackie Duffy tries one of Christy's creations for size

Bowler stages comeback as TSB throws hat in the ring

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

Claps are not wearing bowlers the way they used to. Mostly, they are not wearing them at all. Time was when bankers and stockbrokers looked like bankers and stockbrokers. Now bare heads are all the rage in the City and everyone looks like civil servants.

But the Trustee Savings Bank is making a bold attempt to turn the clock back by persuading the nation that bowler hats and finance are still synonymous.

Using the bowler as the symbol for its share flotation next month, the TSB has ordered 60 hats for its publicity department from Christy and Co. of Stockport, Cheshire, the last production-line bowler hat maker in the world.

The traditional bowler starts life as a 3 1/2 ounce pile of rabbit fur. It is packed on to a "perforated copper cone" 27 inches tall and turned into felt.

Russia in approach to Gatt

Geneva (Reuters) - The Soviet Union has asked to join in major world trade talks to be launched by the 92-nation General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade this year.

It would be the first time that Moscow has taken part in the free trade group, whose rules govern about 80 per cent of world commerce in manufactured goods and agricultural products.

Moscow wanted to participate in the negotiations and experience to help decide whether to seek full Gatt membership, the sources said. Gatt trade ministers are to meet at Punta del Este, Uruguay, on September 15 to begin negotiations aimed at opening markets and fighting the rising tide of protectionism which is choking world commerce.

The ministers will rule on the Soviet request to join in the talks, which could last five years, the sources said. Four Eastern block states - Poland, Romania, Czechoslovakia and Hungary - are members, and about 30 non-member developing countries abide by Gatt rules.

Moscow has hinted in recent months that it is interested in Gatt, but this was the first formal approach to the free trade group, which was founded in 1948.

Profit making bank for China

From Stephen Leather Hong Kong

China is planning reforms of its financial system, which will include setting up a new bank and establishing a short-term securities market.

The Peoples' Bank of China, which last year took over from the Bank of China as the country's central bank, plans to establish a profit-making bank by the end of the year.

According to Mr Ma Zhongzhi, vice-president of the Shenyang branch of the Peoples' Bank, it will be called the Communications Bank and will complete with the Bank of China.

Like its rival, the new bank will have branches overseas. Mr Ma said the Shanghai-based bank will stimulate competition in the Chinese banking system.

The Peoples' Bank is moving towards a capitalist-style financial set-up, encouraging higher interest rate on deposits, withdrawing sanctions on foreign currency withdrawals and issuing bonds.

China has said that for the first time a state project will be paid for by a bond issue. The Peoples' Construction Bank of China is going to issue bonds to raise 536 million yuan (about £100 million) to build a new ethylene plant in Shanghai.

The Chinese authorities are also making it easier to borrow money. Banks once had to apply to Beijing each time they wanted extra funds, but since the start of this year banks in five cities have been able to lend money to each other and fix their own interest rates.

The cities - Shenyang, Changzhou, Guanzhou, Chongqing, and Wuhan - are being used to experiment with new banking reforms.

According to another top Chinese banker, China plans to set up a national interest rate system and various monetary organization over the next two years.

Mr Liu Hongru, vice-governor of the Peoples' Bank of China, says in the China Daily that the country intends to open up gradually its monetary markets, establishing bank loan markets, commercial bill markets, and short-term securities markets.

Mr Liu said the monetary reforms are intended to establish "effective, flexible, and multi-tiered monetary control and regulatory systems," which will stimulate the raising and use of social funds.

£100m issue

Tralfager House is issuing £100 million 10 1/2 per cent bonds, due in 2006, at 100 1/4 per cent. The lead manager is Kleinwort Benson with lead manager Barclays de Zoete Wedd.

International Thomson hit by strong sterling

By Our City Staff

Falling oil prices and a stronger pound have brought problems during the first half of 1986 for International Thomson Organisation, the Canadian-controlled energy, travel and publishing group.

Pretax profits fell from £68 million to \$25 million with turnover down 12 per cent at £752 million. The pretax figure takes into account British petroleum revenue tax, which more than halved to £45 million. Earnings per share fell from 14p to 12p.

The group said the dramatic slump in energy prices would lead to a significant drop in earnings from oil and gas this year, although maximum production was continuing with no plans to cut output.

The strong pound has also reduced dollar-denominated energy revenues as well as income from the group's North American publishing interests.

The picture was rather brighter in other sectors, with improved profits from publishing on both sides of the Atlantic and a significant rise for the travel group, which more than doubled the number of passengers carried in the first two summer months.

Britain answers Opec pleas to trim with soaring output

By David Young Energy Correspondent

Britain's daily oil output has moved back to the high levels of more than 2.6 million barrels despite renewed pleas from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to co-operate in trimming production to help send prices upwards.

Opec recently agreed that it would bring its production down to 16.7 million barrels a day next month and in October, with signs that the intensification of the war between Iraq and Iran may make it difficult for production to reach the new levels.

In addition, Saudi Arabia has cut back its August output from 6 million barrels to 5 million and Nigeria has said that it will move back to a system of contract selling rather than selling on the spot market next month and in October.

The Opec agreement will be reviewed on October 6 when it is also expected that output cutbacks by non-member countries such as Mexico, Egypt, Malaysia and Oman will also be announced.

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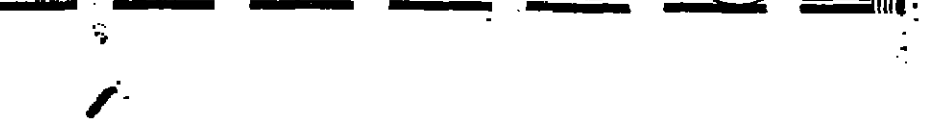
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WALL STREET

New York (Reuter) - Wall Street shares were hit in early trading yesterday by another sign of weakness in the economy - a fall in housing starts last month. The Dow Jones industrial average was down 4.25 points to 1,858.66.

Table with columns for company names and stock prices. Includes companies like AMR, ASA, Allied Signal, etc.

Small firms 'are suffering least from slowdown'

By Amanda Gee Smyth

Small businesses are seeing less of a slowdown than the rest of the economy, according to a survey published yesterday by the Small Business Research Trust. Many have taken on more workers and expect to continue doing so, the quarterly survey of small business in Britain shows.

Property Holding in final bid rejection

Property Holding & Investment Trust, the subject of a hostile, £108 million bid from the Greycoast Group, a rival developer, yesterday revealed an increase in its net asset value as its final defence.

Long haul ahead for Horizon

The package tour group, Horizon Travel, has a great deal to do if it is to recover its position as one of the most profitable tour operators.

In choosing not to engage in last year's Thomson-Intasun price war, on the argument that at least one of them would not survive the vicious discounting, Horizon has found that it has been the one to suffer - in the shape of lost market share.

WH Smith

Simon Hornby, chairman of WH Smith, the bookseller, thinks he has a very good story to tell. Whether the City finds it gripping is another matter.

TEMPUS

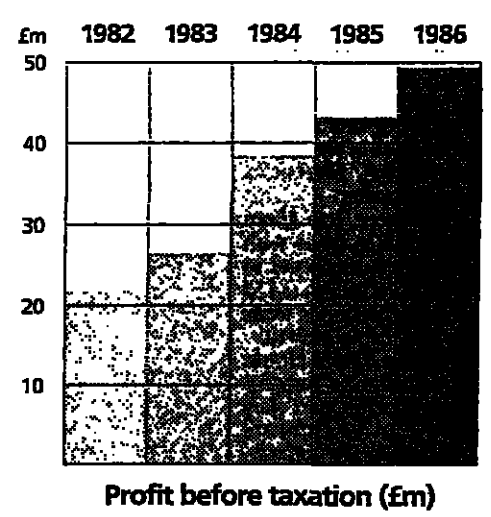
WH Smith's main high street record retailing competitor, gives the group an 18 per cent market share. It also conveniently discounts to shareholders' funds of some £60 million.

The company looks vulnerable to takeover, a point which cannot have escaped the Australian financier, Mr Ron Briery, who has a 12.5 per cent stake. Bass has 25 per cent and Grand Metropolitan has about 4 per cent.

Atlantic Computers

The chairman of Atlantic Computers, Mr John Foulston, resorted to corporate chest thumping yesterday. Permission is being sought from the shareholders to allow Atlantic to purchase up to 3.5 million of its shares at about 350p.

CANADIAN PRICES table with columns for company names and prices.



Large advertisement for WHSMITH featuring the headline 'Scaling new heights the WHSmith way' and a large graphic of a hand holding a pen writing 'WHSMITH'.

COMPANY NEWS

International Leisure bookings soar by 75%

Summer 1986 holiday bookings taken by International Leisure are 75 per cent up on last year, Mr Harry Goodman, the chairman, told the annual meeting yesterday.

HERBUBERGER BROOKS

No dividend (nil) for the year to May 31. Turnover £5.99 million (£4.77 million). Pretax profit £130,890 (£65,005). Earnings per share 9.33p (4.71p).

FAVION INTERNATIONAL

The board proposes the early conversion of the 11 per cent, convertible unsecured loan stock, 1994-2002.

SUPRA GROUP

Interim dividend 1p (0.8p), payable on Oct. 10. Turnover for the six months to June 31: home £12.2 million (£6.4 million), export £916,865 (£873,802).

UNILEVER

The company now owns nearly one-third of the shares of Naarden International.

FIRE ENDMAR

Interim dividend of 0.75p (same) for the six months to June 30. Turnover £6.34 million (£7.32 million). Trading profit £271,000 (£249,000).

FLEMING MERCANTILE INVESTMENT TRUST

Interim dividend of 1.5p (1.25p) for the half-year to July 31.

DEWEENT VALLEY HOLDINGS

The company has bought Ikin Properties (London) for £442,000 in cash and loan notes.

DY DAVIES

Year to April 30. No dividend. Turnover £5.72 million (£3.58 million). Pretax profit: £765,000 (£315,000). Earnings per share 9.4p (not available).

PHILIPS LAMPS

The company, Nippon Chemi-Con and Nippon Steel have established a joint venture, PNN Corporation, for the manufacture and sale of ceramic electronic components.

BASE LENDING RATES table with columns for bank names and interest rates.



STOCK MARKET REPORT

Jaguar and Glaxo shares hit by American selling

Stock markets showed a mixed appearance yesterday, but the undertone held firm on continued optimism for a cut in interest rates next month.

Glaxo was a weak spot as analysts downgraded their profit forecasts following the warning given with the interim statement on Monday.

The FT 30 Share index closed just 0.6 higher at 1,268.4, while the FT-SE 100 index was only up 0.2 at 1,604.6.

Jaguar was a weak spot as analysts downgraded their profit forecasts following the warning given with the interim statement on Monday.

from suspension, 17p down at 281p, following the confirmation of the takeover of the Philip Hill Investment Trust and the possible £74 million acquisition of Webb and Co of Minnesota.

Stores made modest progress on tax-cut hopes and the recent, encouraging retail survey, but the mood was soured by disappointing profit

The Abdullah brothers at Evered are believed to be planning a renewed attack on the TI engineering group, with the backing of Citicorp.

its from WH Smith which were no better than forecast at the time of the Our Price acquisition.

BPB Industries came under severe pressure on fears that its subsidiary, British Gypsum, would suffer after complaints from Spain to the EEC concerning the prices of plaster-board products.

is approaching and the company's interim statement is due towards the end of the month.

Composite insurances were buoyant ahead of the next set of statements from Guardian Royal at 834p, up 12p and Sun Alliance, 692p, up 23p. Both are due to report on September 3.

Turner & Newell, which now has nearly 15 per cent. Losses were expected at Horizon Travel, the shares holding steady at 120p, supported by the stake held by Bass and IEP Securities.

International Leisure added 2p to 117p after the annual meeting. Glass Glower jumped 18p to 226p, helped by a recent favourable circular and revived takeover hopes.

Antic & Wiborg was hoisted 9p to 43p following an approach for the printing inks division. Fading bid hopes left Rawatex 5p lower at 315p.

Oil succumbed to tight profit-taking, with Shell down 7p to 865p, and reports that Russia may double exports in the autumn.

RECENT ISSUES

Table with columns: Name, Price, Change. Includes titles like Hill Erpnom, Hughes Food, Lot Ltd Inv.

De Beers, at 625 cents, recovered 12 cents of Tuesday's fall which followed the disappointing profits and dividend.

A sharp drop in profits knocked 13p from Dewey Warren at 73p, but higher earnings prompted gains of 3p to 5p in Electron House, at 120p, Microvitec, 41p and Herrburger Brooks at 70p.

Australian shares fell sharply following the draconian budget measures. The worst hit included the Bell Group at 400p, down 43p, National Australia Bank 216p, down 19p and MIM, 7p lower at 69p.

AE Harford 3p to 235p on the profits forecast and further rejection of the bid from

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FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Table with columns: Location, Rate, Change. Includes Sterling Spot and Forward Rates, Other Sterling Rates, Dollar Spot Rates.

Table with columns: Name, Price, Change. Includes titles like Hill Erpnom, Hughes Food, Lot Ltd Inv.

MONEY MARKET AND GOLD

Table with columns: Name, Price, Change. Includes titles like Hill Erpnom, Hughes Food, Lot Ltd Inv.

EURO MONEY DEPOSITS %

Table with columns: Name, Price, Change. Includes titles like Hill Erpnom, Hughes Food, Lot Ltd Inv.

GOLD

Table with columns: Name, Price, Change. Includes titles like Hill Erpnom, Hughes Food, Lot Ltd Inv.

ECGD

Table with columns: Name, Price, Change. Includes titles like Hill Erpnom, Hughes Food, Lot Ltd Inv.

MARKING NAMES

Table with columns: Name, Price, Change. Includes titles like Hill Erpnom, Hughes Food, Lot Ltd Inv.

APPOINTMENTS

Nevi Baltic names director

Nevi Baltic: Mr Philip Keane has joined the board as commercial director.

Sand and Gravel Association: Mr Colin Hurst has become planning executive and secretary.

Microvitec: Mr Paul Dhesi has been made sole managing director.

BHP Petroleum: Mr Peter Wilcox becomes executive general manager next month.

The Cayzer Steel Bowater Holdings: Mr R Barham has joined as group finance director and is on the board.

Alton Northern Europe: Mr Archie Thomas is now vice-president.

Robert Fraser Arts and Specie: Mr Garth Barman becomes chairman, Mr Michael Scarsbrook, managing director, and Mr Paul Parkinson and Mr Allan Whipple directors.

John Sutcliffe & Son (Holdings): Mr Christopher Thompson has joined the board as a non-executive director.

British Electricity International (BEI): Mr John Anderson is appointed managing director from October.

Charles Letts, the world's biggest dairy maker, has become the first printing and publishing company to be awarded the British Standards Institution's top quality certification.

The award goes to the company's Dalkeith, Edinburgh, factory, which produces dairies, stationery and books and which has a binding and printing services operation.

Mr John Ware, director of BSI quality assurance services, said that, after the Letts award, many printing and publishing companies were seeking certification.

Letts will next year celebrate the 175th anniversary of its first dairy.

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COMMENT

More Institute fuel for fashionable gloom

Nigel Lawson has seen enough gloomy National Institute forecasts confounded to not let another one spoil his holidays.

On the face of it, the numbers on the current account, while much more dramatic than we have seen from other forecasters, look more plausible than those for the PSBR.

The forecast is wrong on the PSBR but has an element of truth on the current account, the prospect is still worrying.

The two numbers which inevitably stand out in the forecast are the National Institute's projections for the current account and public sector borrowing next year.

The current account deficit is predicted to widen from £0.7 billion this year - itself implying a second half deficit of nearly £2 billion - to £5.8 billion next year.

The public sector borrowing requirement is no less a horror story - £11 billion in the calendar year 1987, even before the Chancellor has given any thought to pre-election tax cuts.

The culprit is an oil price which, presumably after the current short

Both have combined rapid expansion by acquisition in food retailing with quick turnaround, integration of new operations and good trading.

Four months ago it looked as though Mr Gulliver would steal a strong lead by taking over Distillers.

His misery was perhaps compounded by the purchase of the Fine Fare chain by Dee, shunting him back down the food retailing league.

There will no doubt be more as Messrs Monk and Gulliver compete to keep the City busy.

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Dee and Argyll racing on

The unspoken rivalry between Alec Monk and his Dee Corporation and James Gulliver of Argyll is in the best competitive tradition.

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TOP AWARD FOR CHARLES LETTS

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Advertisement for Horizon International Leasing, featuring text like 'for Horizon', 'International Leasing', 'kings soar by 75%', and 'BASE LENDING RATES'.

Advertisement for OCS Group of Companies, featuring the text '1986 ANNUAL REPORT', 'I must thank and pay tribute to all our staff...', and 'OCS GROUP LIMITED'.



THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

Main table containing unit trust information, organized into columns for various trust categories such as EQUITY UNIT TRUST MANAGERS, FIXED INCOME UNIT TRUST MANAGERS, and SPECIALIST UNIT TRUST MANAGERS. Each entry includes the trust name, manager, and performance metrics.

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Table listing unlisted securities with columns for company name, price, change, and percentage change.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Table listing investment trusts with columns for company name, price, change, and percentage change. Includes sub-sections for LONDON COMMODITY EXCHANGE, LONDON MEAT FUTURES, LONDON POTATO FUTURES, LONDON GRAIN FUTURES, and LONDON LIVESTOCK.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Table listing financial trusts with columns for company name, price, change, and percentage change.







# NIESR forecasts inflation will rise to 5.5% by the end of 1987

By David Smith  
Economics Correspondent

The National Institute for Economic and Social Research's latest quarterly economic review, published yesterday, paints a picture of an economy hemmed in by the twin constraints of a sharply deteriorating balance of payments and rising public sector borrowing.

At the heart of both problems is the drop in world oil prices, which has yet to fully impact on Britain's external accounts and public finances, according to the authors. Lower oil prices in themselves will not boost world growth sufficiently without governmental action.

The institute has become gloomier about world economic prospects since its last forecast three months ago. Unemployment is set to remain around current levels and the upturn in world trade will be only modest.

This is not because of any quick reversal in the oil price slump. Oil prices of around \$12 a barrel, above the \$8-\$9 a barrel level reached in recent months, but below the current \$14-\$15 price, are predicted.

Japan and Germany had

	Home economy					World economy				
	Real GDP <sup>1</sup>	Manu- facturing output <sup>2</sup>	Un- employ- ment <sup>3</sup>	Retail price in- dex <sup>4</sup>	Current balance <sup>5</sup>	Real GDP <sup>6</sup>	Con- sumer prices <sup>7</sup>	World trade <sup>8</sup>		
1984	3.1	2.9	3.9	3.06	-4%	1.6	10.1	4.4	5.2	8%
1985	3.6	3.7	3.1	3.13	5%	3.8	5.1	2.9	4.5	3
1986	1.8	-1.7	0.3	3.15	3%	-0.7	8.8	2.6	2.7	3
1987	1.8	2.2	2.2	3.06	5%	-5.8	11.1	3.2	3.3	4%

<sup>1</sup> Output measure, percentage change, year on year.  
<sup>2</sup> Percentage change, year on year.  
<sup>3</sup> UK, wholly unemployed (excluding school leavers), fourth quarter, million.  
<sup>4</sup> Percentage change, fourth quarter on fourth quarter.  
<sup>5</sup> Year, £ billion.  
<sup>6</sup> Fiscal year, £ billion.  
<sup>7</sup> OECD countries, percentage change, year on year.  
<sup>8</sup> Volume of total world trade, percentage change, year by year.

payments surpluses in excess of any reasonable objective even before the fall in oil prices," the review says.

"The appropriate policy response for these oil importers to the oil price fall is to expand domestic demand either by fiscal or monetary means: this is the response that the American authorities are urging, and Britain should give energetic support to this policy prescription."

Without such moves, the report says: "The outlook for future world economic co-operation is not good. The United States in particular

may take a more narrow view of its self-interest, retreating into protection. Such a move would ultimately be very damaging to the rest of the world."

The growth and inflation rates in Western industrialized countries are expected to roughly coincide both this year and next, an unusual combination which, as far as the institute is concerned, merely confirms the opportunity for expansion.

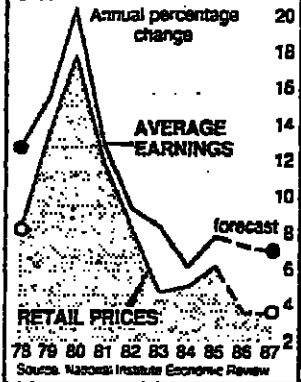
Gross domestic product in the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development countries is ex-

pected to rise by 2.6 per cent this year and 3.2 per cent in 1987. Consumer price inflation in these periods will be 2.7 per cent and 3.3 per cent respectively, the forecast says.

But Britain will struggle even to keep up with this modest world growth. Growth in the economy is predicted at 1.8 per cent this year and next, the slowest since the present economic recovery began in 1981, and half last year's 3.6 per cent rate.

The oil sector is expected to act as a drag on overall growth in the economy next year as production falls. Non-oil

## PRICES AND WAGES



growth is forecast to be 1.7 per cent this year, accelerating to 2.2 per cent in 1987.

The forecast implies that it will be hard for Britain to break out of the slower growth trend which started around the middle of last year.

A modest increase in exports is predicted, in line with rising world trade, and strong growth in real incomes will persist, at least until the first half of next year. But investment is not expected to rise very much overall, weighed down by a sharp fall in capital expenditure in the North Sea.

The gap between earnings and prices, currently around 5 percentage points, is producing very strong real income growth, but is expected to narrow substantially. By the end of this year, inflation is estimated at 3.5 per cent, compared with last month's 2.4 per cent rate.

But the forecast for next year is worse: 5.5 per cent by the end of 1987, while earnings growth is predicted to slow slightly to 7 per cent.

The gloomy inflation forecast, on the basis of unchanged policies, is put down to the fact that the one-off influences which have helped push the rate down towards 2 per cent this year — the sharp drop in oil and other commodity prices — will not recur.

## COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

# Securities to be traded on Stock Exchange

By Judith Huntley

The property industry's momentum for creating a market in the sale of units or securities in individual commercial properties is building up. But it now looks likely that such vehicles will be listed on the Stock Exchange rather than on a new market.

Mr Tim Simon, of Savills, a member of the Unitized Property Market Working Party, of which Mr John Barkshire of Mercantile House Holdings is chairman, says: "The fact that the Stock Exchange is willing to lend its name to property securities is a highly significant step." The Exchange is giving its blessing to the trading of what is virtually a single asset property company.

Mr Barkshire's working party has virtually abandoned its original idea of creating a

## No shortage of supply for unitization

market for trading in single commercial properties.

And it is no longer pursuing the creation of an authorized unit trust for single buildings.

Instead, it is marketing a new idea in the shape of bare trusts in which investors would have listed marketable interests under existing trust law. Therefore, there is no vehicle for investors. They will be a collective group of beneficiaries under a trust, maintaining the tax transparency.

The Department of Trade and Industry was concerned that the use of the word "unit" would confuse investors, who might believe they were putting their money into a vehicle with a spread of investments. This would not be the case with the Barkshire committee's proposal, which like others in the field, would only invest in a single commercial property.

In its far-reaching suggestions for changes in the unit trust industry, the department will allow authorized unit trusts to trade in a portfolio of prime properties for the first time. This gives investors a spread, even if the requirement for prime properties is open to debate.

The investor will be offered an abundance of choice, but does he really want it? Is it the developers and chartered surveyors who want to see a

## Big developments do not suffer a discount for size

new market, in whatever guise, or is it demand from potential investors?

So far the indications are that the desire for such a market emanates from within the property industry, not from investors.

The institutions have been reducing their investment in property, other than through direct development, as they are disenchanted with its performance compared with other investments. There have been asset sales to meet withdrawals from some existing property unit trusts — not a sign that there is a huge demand from institutional investors.

The advocates of unitization or securitization argue that the most bullish sectors of the property market — City of London and West End offices — are large retail developments — are too expensive investments for any but a few institutions.

This is the argument for providing a larger group of investors, including the main in the street, with the chance to buy a slice of a property it would otherwise be unable to afford.

But is it true that only a few institutions will buy large and expensive properties? Or that developers suffer from a discount for size on the price paid for such schemes — another argument put forward for unitization?

The proof is only just beginning to filter through into this most imperfect market. But the indications are that large developments do not suffer a discount for size



Outside Spitalfields Church: Mr Peter Beckwith, left, and Mr John Beckwith, centre, of Spitalfields Development Group, with Mr Arthur Hutchinson, chairman of the Spitalfields Market Traders' Association.

## LET and Rosehaugh in market site battle

Developments over the redevelopment of the market, now regarded as a prime office site on the edge of the City.

Only a short time after Rosehaugh publicly confirmed its rival plan for the market site alone, which has 850,000 square feet of offices, LET came out on the attack.

The argument hinges on the relocation of the Spitalfields market traders to an alternative site. Rosehaugh wants to see the Spitalfields and nearby Stratford market traders operating on one site.

The developer is pushing ahead with its plans for the market site, knowing that it has a tenant lined up for the offices in the shape of Salomon Brothers, the American finance house.

The Parliamentary Bill to approve the relocation of the market should go up to the House this November. If not, there will be a year's delay which the developer is anxious to avoid, given its prospective tenant's timetable for a large City office in the wake of big bang.

Salomon Brothers' desire for so much space at Spitalfields, a development it may finance as well as occupy, raises questions about its lease on Greycoat Group's Victoria Plaza scheme, where the bank has an option to move after five years.

LET believes that its decision to put in a planning application to the London Borough of Tower Hamlets, before the council publishes its development brief for the politically sensitive area, is the right one.

The developer argues that it has undertaken extensive public consultation already, and that its plans will meet any planning brief produced by the council.

The Spitalfields Development Group already owns the Bishopsgate frontage to the Spitalfields Market site, which is owned by the Corporation of the City of London.

But the fight is on between London and Edinburgh Trust and Rosehaugh Stanhope

and that institutional portfolios have a high proportion of large investments — evidence of little reluctance to buy more expensive schemes.

Research by the independent Investment Property Databank, compiled from individual properties in institutional portfolios, shows that 38 per cent of the properties in its index were worth more than £10 million. The average yield at the end of last year for offices in that category was 6 per cent compared with 6.3 per cent for all offices.

In the retail sector the figures were respectively 4.6 per cent for large schemes and 5 per cent for all properties.

Industrial properties worth over £5 million showed a yield of 7.3 per cent compared with 8.9 per cent for all industrials. So far, there has been little evidence to prove that large developments are better investments than smaller ones in terms of income or capital growth.

Jones Lang Wootton, the firm of surveyors which is also

part of the Barkshire working party, has compiled research on the returns on properties worth over £15 million, the possible candidates for unitization.

Its findings, based on 20 properties worth £600 million, show that in the 20 years to March 1986, the overall return on such properties was 11.2 per cent a year compared with a 10.8 per cent yield on all properties. The firm says that in the last year this difference has become more marked.

Figures from the IPD reveal the differences in more detail. Based on 120 properties worth £2.6 billion, the average annual return over five years for large offices (those worth over £10 million) was 8.5 per cent compared with 7.7 per cent for all offices.

In the industrial sector the differences are even more marked. Properties worth over £5 million showed a total return of 8.7 per cent compared with 6.3 per cent for all industrials.

● Rosehaugh Greycoat Estates Holdings, the company in which Greycoat Group and Rosehaugh each hold a 40.3 per cent stake, has forward-let the whole of the 73,000 sq ft of space at 3, Finsbury Avenue in the City of London to Henderson Administration at a rent of £32.50 a sq ft.

The entire development, costing £20 million, was financed by the Bank of America.

The final 100,000 sq ft phase of Finsbury Avenue will begin early next year.

Baker Harris Saunders and Jones Lang Wootton acted for the developers and Drivers Jones advised the tenant.

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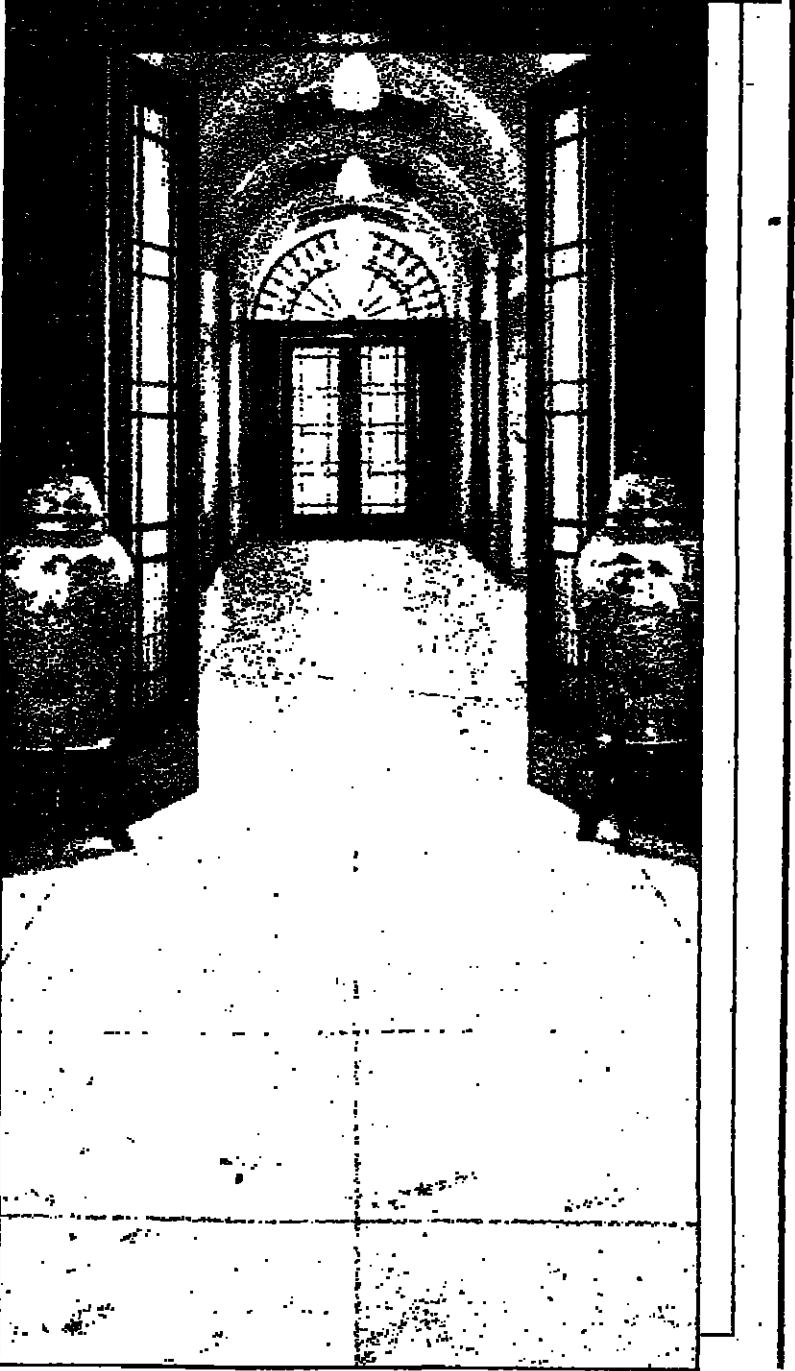
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Holdings, from the corporation. It is to become the first Carrefour store in Scotland. Carrefour is part of the Dece Corporation.

Phase four has 40 shops in an enclosed mall with William Low, the supermarket operator, as anchor tenant.

Coal Industry Nominees, the pension fund for the Coal Board, developed this phase and is the likely buyer for it. Included in the sale will be a site with permission for 170,000 sq ft of retail space.

Edward Erdman, the firm of surveyors, has been appointed to sell the town centre for the corporation.



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Additionally, the company offers highly successful computer-based client accounting services; an activity of the company which is currently expanding, offering new career opportunities.

You will be required to analyse business problems of prospective customers and to demonstrate how the company's well-practised systems can be beneficial to users. You will also maintain regular liaison with existing customers, ensuring flexibility of systems as necessary. A continual awareness of new Exchange requirements and procedures will be necessary, together with the need to keep abreast of new developments in the computer service areas.

This is a demanding and interesting appointment which requires the personal qualities to communicate effectively at all levels together with an appreciation of computer systems and the ability to resolve complex problems. Maturity of outlook is of overriding importance. You may have gained your experience in a broking environment, a software house or bureau. Experience of micro-computers would be useful.

Salary c£16,000 plus a comprehensive benefits package including bonus, free PPP, 5 weeks' holiday, non contributory pension, an immediate mortgage subsidy, staff loans, in-free season ticket loans and LV's.

Please write in strict confidence, quoting ref. 359, to Douglas Atkins, as adviser to the company. Management & Recruitment Consultants, 19 Britton Street, London EC1A 5NQ. Tel: (01) 250 0003.

DBA ASSOCIATES LTD.

## INTERNATIONAL SPORTS MANAGEMENT Account Executive Circa £15,000 inc. bonuses

Associated Promotions, one of the country's leading event management and sponsorship consultancies are looking for a dynamic, young entrepreneur to join their Events Team. The successful applicant will be involved in all aspects of sports management sales and administration. Please send CV to Andrew Eales, Associated Promotions Ltd, 233 Shaftesbury Avenue London WC2E 6LN.

## CALDERDALE SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

SERVICES FOR ELDERLY PEOPLE (FULL TIME OR PART TIME) £8,575-£9,581 or pro rata (Scale 6)

This is a new post to be based within the Department's Planning & Development Section at Headquarters. The postholder will have a key role in the development and evaluation of new schemes, and will play a major part in the joint planning process with the Health Authority.

This is a wide ranging post with considerable opportunity for innovative work on services for elderly people. There will be extensive liaison with other Council Departments, the Health Authority and voluntary organisations at a high level.

Applicants are invited to contact Mr John Ford (Principal Planning & Development Officer) on Halifax (0361) for further information.

Application forms and job descriptions are available from the Director of Social, Welfare & Health Services, Halifax HX2 6BA. Tel: 0361 3581. Part time applicants should state on the application form the hours that they are available for work.

Closing date: September 4, 1986. The Council is committed to being an equal opportunities employer and service provider.

Applications are invited from all sections of the community, irrespective of ethnic origins, disability, sexual orientation or marital status who have the necessary attributes for the post.

## WINE REPRESENTATIVE - EUROPE

H Sichel Sohne require an experienced representative to maintain and develop their European markets. A knowledge of German and German wine is essential and a general facility with languages desirable. The successful applicant will be aged about 30. Will travel extensively in Europe and reside in/near Mainz. Relocation expense paid and good salary and benefits. Please write initially with CV and photograph to Peter Hagen at H Sichel Sohne GmbH, PO Box 1505, Werner-von-Siemens-Str 14-18, 6508 Alzey, West Germany.

## UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON Department of Physics and Astronomy, Mullard Space Science Laboratory (MSSL), Holmbury St. Mary, Uxbridge, Surrey UB8 3PH PROJECT MANAGER

Applications are invited for persons with Project Management experience, ideally within aerospace, commercial software development activities, to act as the Project Manager of the Product Support Team (PST) responsible for the specification of data products and processing algorithms for the UK ERS Data Centre. The UK ERS-1 is a major facility to be constructed at the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough, to process data from the ESA remote sensing satellite, ERS-1, due for launch in early 1990. The PST includes scientists from university research groups, research institutes and industry with expertise in the analysis and interpretation of radar and infra-red remote sensing data. The project definition is currently well advanced, with the implementation phase due to commence in the Spring of 1987. The post, based at MSSL, is available from the 1st October 1986. Salary commensurate with age and experience, details to be discussed at interview. Please send career resumes and the names of two referees to Dr. C.S. Rapley, Remote Sensing Group, MSSL.

## PART-TIME PROMOTIONAL AGENT SELF EMPLOYED, CHELSEA

A vacancy exists for the appointment of a self employed agent to promote conference/social functions close to Sloane Square. It is a part-time post calling for a degree of entrepreneurial flair, organising ability and a basic knowledge of the needs of 'party' and conference organisers. Suitable for person with family commitments who wants a challenge to fill up the day. Contact: 01-730 8131 ext 200 or 225 (Closed 25th-26th)

## RECEPTION MANAGER

required for Vale do Lobo, luxury resort in Portugal. Must be capable and able to work independently. C.V. and passport photo should be sent to Vale do Lobo Limitada, 31a St George Street, London W.1.

## Wanted - a paragon of virtue for the post of Solicitor to the Council

£18,531 - £20,391 p.a.

You will be a qualified Solicitor, with a positive approach to local government law. You will need a high level of managerial ability in order to run the legal and administrative functions of the Town Clerk and Chief Executive's Department and to deputise for him, as departmental head, in his absence. You will be working in a highly corporate environment and involved in a large number of exciting and innovative projects currently being undertaken by the Council. You will have ambitions to reach the very top in local government.

Grimsby, the premier fishing port and major centre for the food processing industry, lies close to the

Lincolnshire Wolds. We enjoy good housing at low prices and excellent shopping facilities. Full removal expenses and assistance with legal fees, temporary housing etc. will be available in appropriate cases.

Interested? Then send for further details and an application form to the Personnel Officer, Municipal Offices, Town Hall Square, Grimsby, South Humber-side DN31 1HU, telephone: 0472 59161, ext 335, or, even better, ring Rob Hughes, Town Clerk and Chief Executive on 0472 59161 for an informal chat.

Closing date: 1st September, 1986.



## WHY AREN'T YOU A GENERAL MANAGER IN THE NHS?

Are you inspired by the opportunity to develop and create mental health services that you are proud to be responsible for?

Do you believe that the interests of disabled people should be the predominant concern and that staff are the most valuable resource of the NHS and could you, as a Manager, ensure that this belief is translated into action?

We are looking for innovative, self motivated managers, with a sense of humour and a large measure of common sense. You should be able to demonstrate achievement in your career and have leadership qualities, to lead in an environment where effective multi-disciplinary multi-agency collaboration is crucial.

Two new posts are fundamentally important to the effective design, planning, implementation and control of these services. The post-holders will be directly accountable to the Mental Health Services General Manager, one with personal responsibility for the services provided to Wandsworth, the other for the services to Merton. Each will have budgets of approximately £5.6 million, accountability for approximately 350 staff, and, as the service is currently provided, responsibility for about 450 residential places, with a major objective being the development of a wide range of community services and a significant reduction of hospital beds.

The unit is poised for substantial changes. If you are interested in joining a highly motivated team and assisting in leading these changes, please contact SUE GALLAGHER, UNIT GENERAL MANAGER, Tel: 01 672 9911 ext. 3. For further information, please contact the DISTRICT PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT, GROSVENOR WING, ST GEORGE'S HOSPITAL, BLACKSHAW ROAD, LONDON SW17 Tel: 01 672 1255 Ext. 4931. Closing date: 3rd September 1986.

Salary within the range £14,822 - £18,408 inclusive. Applicants from all backgrounds are encouraged to apply, salary being reviewed as appropriate.

An Equal Opportunity Employer.

## WHA Wandsworth Health Authority

## SENIOR MORTGAGE ADMINISTRATOR

The rapidly expanding mortgage department of a leading merchant bank offers an exciting opportunity at senior level. The successful applicant will be 25+ with substantial experience of first and second mortgages gained with a financial institution covering credit assessment and the legal framework of secured lending.

Salary £10,000 p.a. or more plus excellent banking benefits including low cost mortgage. Please telephone or send cv. to Peter Handford, Personnel Officer,

HILL SAMUEL PERSONAL FINANCE LIMITED, 6 Greencoat Place, London SW1P 1PL. Telephone: 01-828 5241.

## MID SURREY HEALTH AUTHORITY GENERAL UNIT DIRECTOR OF SUPPORT SERVICES:

Scale 23. Salary on scale £13,454 to £18,840 inclusive (increase pending).

Applications are invited from aspiring General Managers for this challenging post in a Unit with over 600 beds and 10 health clinics. Services in the Unit include acute care, care of the elderly, maternity and community health. Assisting the Unit General Manager, the post holder will be responsible for all hotel and administrative services and will play a key role in their planning and development. Candidates will be required to demonstrate an ability to work successfully under pressure, to effectively manage change and to make a significant contribution as a member of the Management Group.

Dr. Tudor Thomas will welcome informal enquiries on Epsom 26100 Ext.366 information pack from Unit Personnel Department on Epsom 26100 Ext.578. Closing date for applications 8th September '86.

## BMW ADMINISTRATOR

Hexagon require an intelligent and articulate Administrative Assistant working with both the Sales Director and the Sales team. The successful candidate will be capable of handling advertising and secretarial duties, co-ordinating marketing exercises and will be a natural communicator. This is an exciting and rewarding position which requires a self-motivated, career-minded individual working on their own initiative as well as part of the team. Computerised systems are part of the working environment and full training will be given. Please contact Mr. G. Kendall on 01-348 5151 with your CV. HEXAGON - BMW IN NORTH LONDON.

## NEGOTIATORS

Foxtons - Central London fastest growing Estate Agents require another six trainee negotiators who, within a year, will be earning in excess of £20,000 pa and drive a Golf GTI of 3-series BMW. Starting salary during training period £6,000 pa. Must be aged 19-26, well educated and hold current driving licence. Telephone 01-727 0530.

## THE AMERICAN COLLEGE IN LONDON

Seeks Program Director for its Commercial Arts Department.

The qualified candidate will hold degree level academic qualification and a minimum of 3 years professional experience in industry. Teaching experience preferred but not essential; however intimate knowledge of the American post-secondary educational system is required.

Please respond with detailed Curriculum Vitae. Reply to BOX H32

## Training & Documentation Specialist

Required to work within the European MIS Group based at our European Headquarters in West London. You'll be responsible for the investigation of training requirements and the development and implementation of user training courses. In addition to the design, maintenance and distribution of user documentation.

You must have a proven track record in sales administration. You should be able to demonstrate strong interpersonal and communications skills (oral and written), and have a flexible and mature approach to problem-solving. The ability to converse fluently in German, French and Italian is essential.

You must be prepared to travel and represent the European MIS Group and the Wang subsidiaries throughout Europe. A negotiable salary is offered together with excellent large company benefits including a subsidised staff restaurant. Please write, enclosing your cv to David Leigh, Personnel Manager, European Headquarters, Wang Laboratories Inc, 1000 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9HL.

WANG

## WOODSTOCK KITCHEN DESIGNER/PROJECT CO-ORDINATOR

Woodstock design and make the finest quality hardwood kitchens, bedrooms, furniture and interiors. We require another mature and talented person with proven experience to meet with our discerning clients, plan and detail work for manufacture in our WCI workshop, and take responsibility for entire projects. Job satisfaction and excellent career prospects.

Telephone 01 833 0404

## EXECUTIVE JOB SEARCH

Are you earning £20,000-£100,000 p.a. and seeking a new job? Connaught's discreet and successful Executive Marketing Programme provides professional excellence in helping you to identify those unadvertised vacancies. Contact us for a free and confidential meeting to assess if we can help you. If you are currently abroad ask for our Executive Expat Service. Telephone: 01-734 3879 (24 hours)

## CONNAUGHT

32 Savile Row, London, W1 The Executive Job Search Professionals

## INVESTMENT ASSISTANT UP TO £8,000 p.a.

Rapidly expanding Private Client City Investment Company requires ambitious, numerate/well educated assistant with up to two years general stockbroking or related experience. Preferred age 20-35. Salary up to £8,800. Free lunches, generous holidays, excellent prospects. Please telephone Louise Grundy on 01-638 0724 for an application form. No agencies.

## FINANCIAL CAREER

National Financial Advisory Company offering an Independent Personal Services in all areas has vacancies for two career minded people in their London (West End Branch). If you are 30+ and require Job satisfaction, prospects that are second to none and an excellent remuneration contact Quentin Russell on 01-439-9431



**NTS**  
 for the post of  
**Council**  
 p. 11

**IGH COUNCIL**

**THE AMERICAN COLLEGE IN LONDON**

Please respond with detailed Curriculum Vitae.  
 Reply to BOX 532

Training & Documentation Specialist

**Woodstock**

**EXECUTIVE JOB SEARCH**

**Compass**

**FINANCIAL CAREERS**

# GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

The Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication (S.W.I.F.T.) whose headquarters are in La Hulpe, Belgium is an international service company working for the benefit of its members, over a 200 major banks. S.W.I.F.T. provides extremely fast, efficient and cost effective international banking services through its state-of-the-art computer-based operating system.

At your London office, we have presently an opening for a

## field coordinator (m/f)

The position will involve:

- working in close contact with S.W.I.F.T. member banks at all management levels
- a good knowledge of foreign exchange banking practices
- a sound knowledge of internal banking operations and routines
- a basic knowledge of communications terminals and in particular their practical application
- some travel in Europe.

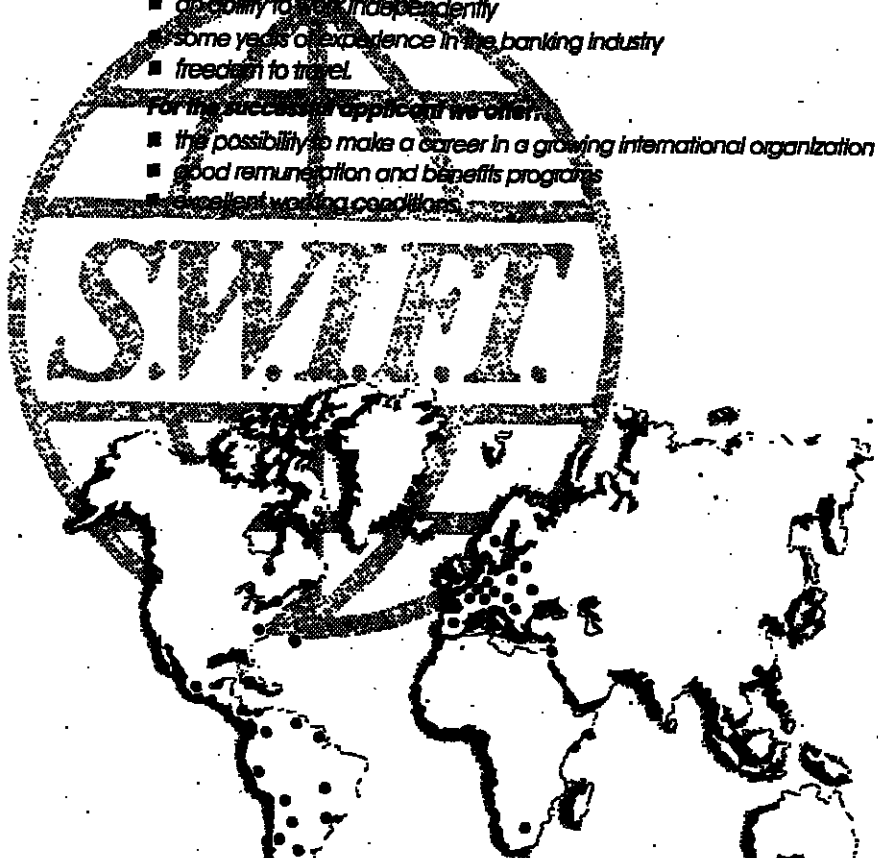
The ideal candidate will have:

- an ability to work independently
- some years of experience in the banking industry
- freedom to travel.

It is possible to make a career in a growing international organization

Good remuneration and benefits program

Excellent working conditions



If this is the challenging position you have been waiting for, please send your detailed C.V. and photograph to The Personnel Department S.W.I.F.T. S.C. Avenue Ernest Solvay 81 - 1310 LA HULPE/BELGIUM

## PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT

(London)  
 Two-year Contract

**BBC CYMRU WALES**

We are an equal opportunities employer

BBC Wales wishes to appoint a Parliamentary Correspondent who will contribute to *Newyddion Sain* and Radio Cymru from the Parliamentary studio in the Houses of Parliament. Duties will include preparation of reports, conducting interviews, writing commentaries for film and P.S.C. and creation of topical material for news and current affairs programmes on radio and television.

You will need proven journalistic experience; a thorough knowledge of Welsh affairs; a good microphone voice and the ability to work fast and correctly under pressure. A current driving licence and complete fluency in the Welsh language are also essential.

Salary £17,313 - £22,121 (currently under review) plus an allowance of £971 p.a. Contact us immediately for application form (quote ref. 2376/T and enclose s.a.e.) BBC Appointments, London W1A 1AA. Tel. 01-227 5793.

## Management Personnel

### 'Expansion Dictates that we

Appoint Two More Consultants...

A well-worn cliché but nevertheless true! We are expanding and we do need to recruit urgently two people to service City clients from our prestigious new offices in Finsbury Square.

We will consider applications both from Recruitment Specialists and also from young graduates who offer some work experience gained perhaps in accountancy, banking, or marketing.

Management Personnel offers a stimulating environment, an established client base and a generous rewards package which includes a car after a qualifying period.

For an informal discussion, telephone in confidence Nicholas Mabbitt, Regional Manager. Telephone: 01-256 5041 (out of hours 01-809 2783)

10 Finsbury Square, LONDON EC2A 1AD

## PHYSICIAN

for an Arab prince and his household. Knowledge of Arabic desirable but not essential. If married there is possibility of employment for his wife especially if she herself is in the medical profession.

CV to: 112a Harley St, London W1.

## ADMINISTRATION MANAGER

For a publishing house with wide-ranging interests in the Arabic media.

Potential applicants are expected to have the following qualifications:

- Fluency in Arabic and English.
- Substantial experience in managing a multi-national and multi-lingual staff.
- Suitable management qualifications and sound familiarity with the British legal and management systems.
- Some experience and familiarity with work practices in Arab countries, particularly the member states of the G.C.C. (Gulf Co-operation Council).
- Age between 30-40 years.

A negotiable salary and benefits package of over £15,000 p.a. Send your C.V. in confidence to: Box No. 185.

## BROOK GREEN W14 NEGOTIATOR

Required for busy West London Residential office selling a wide range of properties in Brook Green and Hammersmith areas.

Apply Christopher Marlow, Marlow Hunting & Worsley, 118 Bythe Road, London W14, 01-603 0281

## icma EDUCATION/TRAINING/CAREER DEVELOPMENT NORTH OF ENGLAND

The ICMA, the professional body specialising in management accountancy, requires a Professional Development Officer for the North of England to liaise with employers and educationalists on the recruitment, education and training of future management accountants.

Reporting to the Director of Education and Training in London, the Officer will work from home, travelling throughout the region and have close liaison with, and regularly attend at, Head Offices.

Applications are invited from graduates, or similarly qualified, with experience of business and training. ITD membership preferred.

We offer an attractive benefits package and salary c. £10,000 p.a.

Please apply in writing with c.v. to the Personnel Manager, Institute of Cost and Management Accountants, 63 Portland Place, London W1N 4AB

## SALES & MARKETING

**SALES AND MARKETING £13,000**

publishing company needs an excellent sales person to deal with international clients. Previous Media Sales or Advertising Agency sales experience a plus. Fluent in Arabic, English and French both spoken and written. Salary and commission commensurate with experience. Apply with C.V. to: BOX 1524.

**CLASSICAL MUSIC - Sales Staff** required for London's leading record shop. A strong interest and knowledge of classical music essential. Excellent opportunity to work in an environment where you should be well rewarded, reliable and self-motivated. Good salary. Telephone Susan or Bernie 01-379 7635.

**RETAIL SALESMAN/WOMAN** in work in established Central London digital audio specialist. Previous activity in hi-fi and audio specialist retailing essential. Must be well presented, reliable and self-motivated. Good salary. Telephone Susan or Bernie 01-379 7635.

**CV's, INTERVIEW HELP AND** expert job search guidance. Reply to: Box 185, Tel. 01-256 5041.

**INTELLIGENT, AMBITIOUS** and well organized individual for career in communications. 18+. Tel. 045 0566.

**GRADUATE JOB OPPORTUNITIES** SEND UP WITH TYRONE. 025 28227.

# BANKING & ACCOUNTANCY



London Central Young Men's Christian Association

## GROUP FINANCIAL CONTROLLER CENTRAL LONDON SALARY BY NEGOTIATION

LONDON CENTRAL YMCA is the largest autonomous Association in Europe whose history can be traced back to the founding of the worldwide Movement in 1844.

The purpose built complex which opened in 1976 incorporates CENTYMCA, a recreation and sports club, The Arena Club, the Y Hotel and a long stay residence for young people, with a combined annual turnover of £5m.

Michael A. Haynes F.C.M.A. is leaving shortly to study for the priesthood, and we seek as his successor a qualified and experienced Accountant aged between 35 and 45, who is able to demonstrate a clear commitment to the Christian aims and objectives of the YMCA Movement.

The person appointed will have the ability to plan, monitor and control the financial affairs of the Association and its subsidiary companies, have hands on experience of micro computers and will be able to work closely with a team of strong minded individuals.

Terms will include a car, pension and life cover.

Brief C.V. and a statement demonstrating your suitability for the appointment to: Mrs. C. Bakry, Personnel Manager, London Central YMCA, 112 Great Russell Street, London, WC1B 3NQ.

## ASSISTANT FINANCIAL CONTROLLER Fords CHARTER MEDICAL OF ENGLAND LTD

As part of the company's expansion programme we have purchased an additional hospital in central London and now need an assistant financial controller. Reporting to the financial controller, the successful applicant will initially assist in setting up the financial operations. After completion they will then manage the day to day running of the accounts department. Ideally the candidate will be a qualified Chartered Accountant or hold a relevant degree with experience.

We are looking for a highly motivated individual with a desire to progress and succeed and offer an negotiable salary + a competitive benefit package.

For further information please telephone the Personnel Department on:

01-351 1272

or Write with C.V. to: Charter Clinic P.O. Box 323, 1-5 Radnor Walk, London SW3 4PB

## MANAGER Agribusiness Banking

Our client is a European Bank, employing some 30,000 people and ranked among the world's top 60 in size. The Bank has extensive interests in agriculture and is taking positive steps to expand its activities in this sector from the London office.

We have helped our client review the UK agricultural sector and are now recruiting a Manager to head up the Agribusiness Finance Division. The successful candidate is likely to be aged under 40, with around 10 years or more experience in the financial sector and at least 3 years spent specialising in agriculture. Professional experience and commercial aptitude are of more importance than formal academic qualifications although these are, of course, advantageous.

The negotiable salary is highly attractive and will be supplemented by an attractive range of fringe benefits including a car. Career prospects are excellent as the Bank is planning to expand significantly its international agricultural operations.

Please send your curriculum vitae in confidence to: Mr D A J Upton, Managing Director,



**Fintrac International Ltd**

Knightsbridge House, 197 Knightsbridge, London SW7 1RN  
 Telephone: 01 584 6171 - Telex: 916533 RELCON G  
 Please quote Ref FIN/11/6/35

## CONSULT US FIRST

### COMMERCE & INDUSTRY Finalist/Newly Qualified - Record Industry £ neg. + Benefits. W. London.

Considering your next career move is always a difficult decision to make - maybe we can help you.

This expanding record company which boasts the largest record store in the world is looking for a career minded, commercially aware individual to head their accountancy division.

Reporting to the Financial Director you'll be involved in the full accounting function. This will include financial analysis, the preparation of forecasts and annual budget information, monthly/quarterly reporting, the introduction of systems improvements and ad hoc projects/investigations.

You will be expected to demonstrate a high level of initiative, the ability to communicate effectively at all levels and enthusiasm for the task in hand.

Prospects within this company are excellent and the salary will be negotiated as part of a total benefits package reflecting both experience and potential. For a confidential discussion please call or write to Kathryn Rice.

### PUBLIC PRACTICE Partner Designate, City £20-25,000 + Benefits

This well known six partner (in London) firm of Chartered Accountants established since the 1820's, has plenty of history. With offices in London, Jersey, and Florida the firm is now entering a new phase of expansion. They are looking for an ambitious, qualified Accountant to step in as partner designate in the London office.

This is a high level appointment involving challenging work in an audit orientated general practice environment, with an interesting and varied client base.

You should be educated to degree level, a qualified ACA/ACCA with excellent post qualification experience and a commitment to a successful career in public practice.

If you want to find out more please call or write to Sue Turner.

**ACCOUNTANCY APPOINTMENTS**  
 7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

# Newly-qualified CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Move into industry and become Assistant Corporate Accountant with Hamilton Brothers Oil & Gas Limited, the highly successful North Sea operator and UK subsidiary of Hamilton Oil Corporation.

Joining the small, efficient, highly professional finance team in our London office, you will assist in all areas of corporate reporting, including the preparation of quarterly financial statements for US consolidation, and contribute towards the development of the Department.

The ideal candidate will be 23-28, highly motivated, capable of working to tight deadlines and able to communicate at all levels.

The competitive salary will be accompanied by benefits including pension and private medical insurance.



Please send a full cv to Georgina Baines, Hamilton Brothers Oil & Gas Limited, Devonshire House, Mayfair Place, London W1X 6AQ.

Hamilton Brothers Oil and Gas Limited

## FINANCIAL CONTROLLER/DIRECTOR DESIGNATE c. £22,000 + Benefits

London's premier metal merchants require a dedicated, determined and enthusiastic qualified accountant to play a key role in the development of an exciting group of companies. With turnover currently running at an annual rate of £12m, and rapidly rising, and a substantial interest in one of London's most prestigious property developments, this position will suit an ambitious accountant with a positive attitude to responsibility.

Candidates must be qualified accountants, preferably under forty, with an ability to organise and to work under pressure. The successful candidate will be responsible for all aspects of the finance function as well as taking an active involvement in the general management of the group. He will work closely with, and report to, the Managing Director and can expect a Board appointment within the short term.

Please write, enclosing a comprehensive C.V., including details of present salary and day-time telephone number, to:

Neil M Gillam, Pembrose Lloyd & Co., Pemberton House, 4-5 East Harding Street, London EC4A 3HY

## FINANCIAL ACCOUNTANTS BUDGET ANALYSTS LEDGER CONTROLLERS

For the best in temporary assignments, call

**accountemps**  
 01-638 8171

## FINANCIAL ACCOUNTANT

C. LONDON £14,500+bonus

The newly created position within the H.O. of a household name retail & services an excellent promotional opportunity in Financial Controller Level. You will be a young ACCA/IMA (or similar) possess strong technical/communications skills and be eager for promotion. Ref. 73.

Robert Hall Personnel  
 Roman House, Wood Street, London EC2Y 5EP  
 01-436-5181

## GERMAN CREDIT ANALYST

gesucht für ein dynamisches Team einer int. Bank.

Parfektles Englisch-Deutsch, 2-3 Jahre Erfahrung in diesem Bereich ist unbedingt erforderlich. £12,500 - 17,500.

BOYCE BILINGUAL  
 236 5501  
 (Mon-Fri 9.00-5.30) Emplyg

## TRAINEE ACCOUNTANTS TOP MERCHANT BANK

A major merchant Bank require graduate trainees with relevant degree (preferably an upper second class honours or above) to study for the CACA qualifications. The Bank's Institute approved training scheme is second to none, and every encouragement to qualify will be given. Prospects both during and after qualifications are excellent.

Ring David Northmore at Michael Page Partnership on 01-831 3000

**PART QUALIFIED or QUALIFIED** Accountants. 3-4 years commercial exp for busy W11 international company. Ring Maureen Phelan on 01-491 3944. C.A.M. Consultants.

## CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

Well-established company with turnover of £15m in business forwarding, warehousing and distribution in North East London area requires Chief Accountant with experience in international company. Must be able to expand contribution of overheads as well as financial systems. He would be required to provide monthly management reports by division. Excellent prospects. Reply to BOX 221.

## THE TIMES BANK HOLIDAY DEADLINES

The Classified Advertisement Department will be closed on: Monday 25th August. Advertisements for the issues of: TUESDAY 26th AUGUST WEDNESDAY 27th AUGUST MUST BE PLACED BY FRIDAY 22nd AUGUST 5.00pm

USE YOUR ACCESS VISA DINERS OR AMEX CARD

## LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE MATTER OF FIVE STAR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED AND IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948

Notice is hereby given that the creditors of the above-named Company, which is being voluntarily wound up, are required to send in their full particulars of their claims, debts and descriptions, full details of their claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors, to the undersigned M.J. Isaacs FCA at 2nd Floor, Peter House, Oxford Street, Manchester M1 2AB, the Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, to come in and prove their debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or by such third party as shall be specified in such notice or by such distribution made before such date as the 15th day of August 1985.

M.J. Isaacs FCA Liquidator

IN THE MATTER OF FIREPLACES LIMITED AND IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948

Notice is hereby given that the creditors of the above-named Company, which is being voluntarily wound up, are required to send in their full particulars of their claims, debts and descriptions, full details of their claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors, to the undersigned M.J. Isaacs FCA at 2nd Floor, Peter House, Oxford Street, Manchester M1 2AB, the Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, to come in and prove their debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or by such third party as shall be specified in such notice or by such distribution made before such date as the 15th day of August 1985.

M.J. Isaacs FCA Liquidator

IN THE MATTER OF G.K. PLUGH & COMPANY LIMITED AND IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948

Notice is hereby given that the creditors of the above-named Company, which is being voluntarily wound up, are required to send in their full particulars of their claims, debts and descriptions, full details of their claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors, to the undersigned M.J. Isaacs FCA at 2nd Floor, Peter House, Oxford Street, Manchester M1 2AB, the Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, to come in and prove their debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or by such third party as shall be specified in such notice or by such distribution made before such date as the 15th day of August 1985.

M.J. Isaacs FCA Liquidator

WENHAM see LROK HART, 128A WATFORD ROAD, WATFORD, Herts. WD17 2JH. Late of 170 Sandridge Road, Sandridge, Walsley, Leeds. Late of 20 Broadway, London SW14 9JL. Late of 10th June 1985. Estate agent 533,000.

The mother of the above-named P. HARTY widow late of 170 Sandridge Road, Sandridge, Walsley, Leeds. Late of 20 Broadway, London SW14 9JL. Late of 10th June 1985. Estate agent 533,000.

The mother of the above-named P. HARTY widow late of 170 Sandridge Road, Sandridge, Walsley, Leeds. Late of 20 Broadway, London SW14 9JL. Late of 10th June 1985. Estate agent 533,000.

EDWARDS VINCENT EDWARDS late of 24 Dullway Avenue, East Ham, London E6 2EE late of 10th February 1985. Estate agent 226,000. The mother of the above-named P. HARTY widow late of 170 Sandridge Road, Sandridge, Walsley, Leeds. Late of 20 Broadway, London SW14 9JL. Late of 10th June 1985. Estate agent 533,000.



















CRICKET: SWASHBUCKLING EAST AND PRICHARD WASTE NO TIME

Walsh takes on Essex might single-handedly

By Richard Streeton

Colchester: Gloucestershire, with eight first innings wickets in hand, are 245 runs behind Essex. Once again Courtney Walsh, the West Indian fast bowler, shouldered Gloucestershire's bowling burden almost single-handedly yesterday, when this crucial match between the two championship leaders began.

The only blot on an entrancing day's cricket was Gloucestershire's poor over rate. By the time their own innings started it had just passed six o'clock and 19 overs remained. Tomlin and Romaines had put on 41 in 11 overs before Childs bowled. Straightaway the left arm spinner had Romaines caught at slip. Near the end Childs also had Russell held at backward short leg.

A fluctuating pattern delighted the 5,000 crowd and reassured anyone concerned about the championship's appeal in the modern game. An almost grassless pitch had little pace but it is not expected to last. Walsh, taking five or more wickets in an innings for the 11th time this season, served his team nobly.

He was particularly effective during a spell of 13 overs after lunch in which he took three wickets. Nobody else in the Gloucestershire attack looked capable of halting the flow of runs from the second wicket pair, East and Prichard. Their swashbuckling strokes earned maximum value on a

fast outfield. East, pressed into service this week as a makeshift opener, was a revelation with powerful drives on the back foot, as he made his highest score this year. From the start East wasted no time and everything he attempted came off. In Lawrence's second over he made his intentions clear with a hooked six against a bouncer and he carried on in the same vein. When Stephenson followed a leg side ball at 53 and was caught behind, East had claimed 40 of the opening stumps. Lawrence was punished for 21 runs in his first five overs and four more before lunch cost 24.

Walsh returned after the interval and immediately ended East's innings as the batsman played crookedly, trying to work the ball to the leg side. East finished with a six and 11 fours. Prichard donned East's cloak and, using his wrists, was the first to punish Walsh on the back foot. Prichard and Hardie added 60 in 12 overs before Walsh dismissed both men in the same over with the third and sixth balls.

Hardie went to a waist high return catch which Walsh made look easy as he followed through. Prichard, who hooked Bainbridge for six over square leg, was held by Lloyds at first slip. Prichard tried to divert the ball to third man but it bounced more than the pendulum had swung back to Gloucestershire when Pringle was also caught at first slip.

Fletcher and Lilley, however, stopped any question of an immediate collapse by adding 62 in 19 overs. Neither man early on risked any extravagant strokes but they kept the score moving, and Essex obtained their third bonus point in the 65th over. Shortly before tea Lilley hit Graveney for six over long on. Fletcher at 26 survived a hard chance in the slips against Lawrence.

Afterwards Lilley was fortunate to escape being caught on the leg side as he swept against Lloyds but Alleyne and Walsh left the ball to each other. It did not matter as Gloucestershire followed with two quick wickets. Lilley played forward and gave Lloyds his third catch at first slip; Fletcher cut a ball into Graveney's hands at gully.

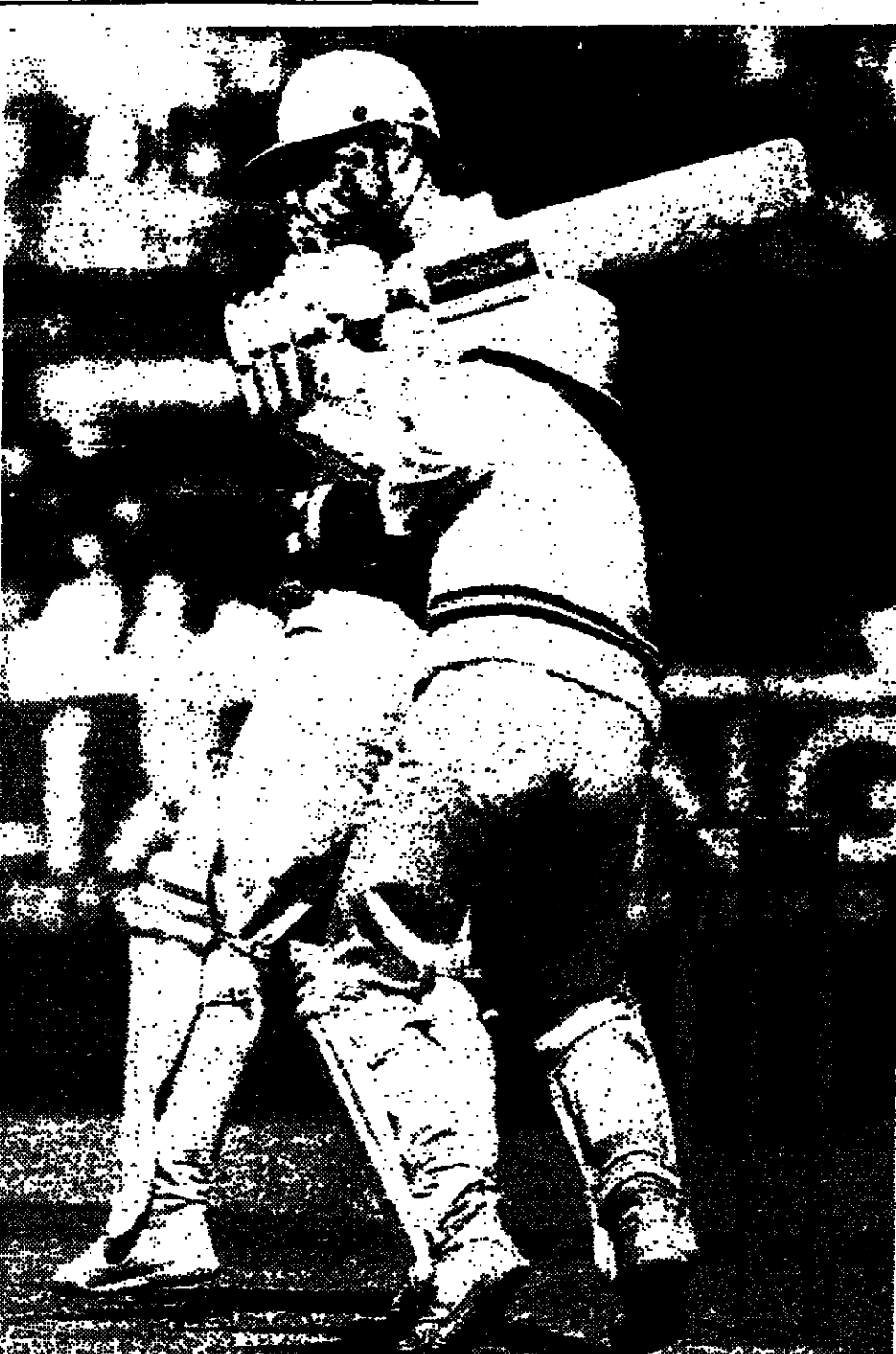
Walsh took his fifth wicket when he yorked Lever at 286 but Foster, driving confidently against Lawrence, brought Essex their fourth batting point in the 83rd over.

ESSEX: First Innings  
J P Stephenson c Russell b Walsh 8  
D P Foster c Lloyds b Walsh 65  
P J Prichard c Lloyds b Walsh 65  
S B Hirst c and b Walsh 28  
R C Fletcher c Graveney b Bainbridge 35  
Extras (14, 14, 14, 14) 56  
Total (88 overs) 311  
D R Pringle c Lloyds b Lawrence 6  
D W Lloyds c Graveney b Lawrence 57  
N A Foster c Graveney b Lawrence 27  
J H Childs not out 6  
J H Childs not out 6  
D J Achard b Walsh 2  
Extras (14, 14, 14, 14) 56  
Total (88 overs) 311  
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-83, 2-124, 3-194, 4-196, 5-207, 6-228, 7-274, 8-286, 9-300, 10-311

ESSEX: First Innings  
D R Pringle c Lloyds b Lawrence 6  
D W Lloyds c Graveney b Lawrence 57  
N A Foster c Graveney b Lawrence 27  
J H Childs not out 6  
J H Childs not out 6  
D J Achard b Walsh 2  
Extras (14, 14, 14, 14) 56  
Total (88 overs) 311  
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-83, 2-124, 3-194, 4-196, 5-207, 6-228, 7-274, 8-286, 9-300, 10-311

BOWLING: Walsh 28-7-83-6, Lawrence 23-0-113-2, Bainbridge 15-3-42-2, Graveney 13-5-65-1, Lloyds 11-51-3-4. GLoucestershire: First Innings  
P W Romaines c Prichard b Childs 22  
K P Tomlin not out 19  
M C Russell c Prichard b Childs 9  
P Bainbridge not out 7  
Extras (8, 7) 15  
Total (19 overs) 65  
W Stovold, K M Curran, J W Lloyds, M W Alleyne, A Walsh, D A Graveney, D V Pringle

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-41, 2-81. Bonus pts Essex 4 Gloucestershire 4 Umpires: D Lloyd and N T Paves



Off with his head: Prichard swipes and the wicketkeeper ducks. (Photo: Hugh Rostledge)

Harden and Marks set about Sussex

By Alan Gibson

TAUNTON: Somerset have scored 315 for eight against Sussex. Rain was spreading from the west, in the phrase often used in the morning weather forecast, but it was not actually falling in the west and we got up to a sunny sky. Because so much rain had previously fallen, play was delayed for a few minutes at the start. Roebuck, perhaps discouraged by some recent experiments in captaincy, decided to bat, and was, in the end, justified.

There were damp patches at both ends of the pitch, which the batsmen spent much time patting smooth, and the bowlers perhaps seeking to stir up. They always had looks of the utmost innocence when the umpires, as they occasionally did, investigated.

Two wickets fell quickly, those of Wyatt and Felton. However, the pitch grew easier. Roebuck began to settle down and Richards, who has had several disappointing performances lately, seemed as if he was determined to play an innings.

Just before lunch, Richards was caught at the wicket, trying to glance to leg. He looked cross, but I do not think it was more than a minor nuisance. Just after lunch, Roebuck was out, a decision he accepted with his customary stoicism. That was 108 for four, the game evenly balanced, but during the afternoon Harden and Marks batted, continuing to dominate the scene. They had 200 up by the end. Harden scored most of the

runs to begin with but Marks had caught up with him by the time they were both in the seventies. Marks progressed mainly by his drives through what is called the V triangle. He has always been good at these. Harden's strokes were rather more varied. They both became more sparing in attacking shots as they neared their hundreds. Marks was the first to reach his, just. It was, I think, his first hundred in a county championship match, though he has scored profusely elsewhere.

I remember Marks being dropped from the England side after scoring three consecutive Test fifties, something which can hardly have happened to anyone else. Harden followed him to the honour of a century in the following over. Both had done exceptionally well, and the Somerset crowd - and I have no doubt their captain - had every reason to be proud of them.

SOMERSET: First Innings  
J G Wyatt c G Jones b D Wells 39  
N A Felton b Jones 40  
M V Atherton c G M Wells 40  
R J Harden b Piggott 108  
V J Marks c G M Wells 110  
A H Stanger c Piggott 11  
J Garner c Spight b Piggott 20  
M D Harman not out 4  
Extras (11, 1, 1, 1, 1) 5  
Total (83.5 overs) 315  
Scores at 100 overs: 282 for 4.

SUSSEX: A M Green, R I Ashwin, N J Lanning, G G Fryer, M West, A C Stanger, M P Spight, A C S Piggott, A N Jones, C Hays. Umpires: C Cook and J W Hussey

OTHER SCOREBOARDS

Hampshire v Worcs

AT BOURNEMOUTH  
HAMPSHIRE: First Innings  
G G Greenwood b McEwan 19  
T C Middleton c Rhodes b Newport 24  
P J Smith c Rhodes b Newport 24  
C L Smith c Rhodes b Newport 36  
P V Parry c Smith b McEwan 74  
S J Smith c Rhodes b Newport 74  
K D James c Newport b Pridgen 99  
M D Marshall c Nishe b Newport 22  
P S Sand c Smith b Newport 22  
R J Maru not out 2  
Extras (10, 1, 1, 1, 1) 5  
Total (86.2 overs) 327  
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-25, 2-41, 3-59, 4-97, 5-107, 6-131, 7-188, 8-219, 9-233, 10-257

Yorks v Middlesex

MIDDLESEX: First Innings  
W N Slack not out 105  
D J Giddons c Derris b Dennis 12  
K R Brown c Sharro b Fletcher 36  
R O Rotherham c Sharro b Fletcher 36  
A N Mervin not out 36  
C T Rayley b Derris 12  
J N Harrison b Derris 2  
D J Giddons b Derris 2  
F J Sykes b Derris 16  
P Hilditch b Fletcher 20  
W W Fildes b Fletcher 20  
Extras (10, 4, 1, 1, 1) 17  
Total (83.5 overs) 292  
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 2-2, 3-2, 4-2, 5-2, 6-2, 7-2, 8-2, 9-2, 10-2, 11-2, 12-2, 13-2, 14-2, 15-2, 16-2, 17-2, 18-2, 19-2, 20-2, 21-2, 22-2, 23-2, 24-2, 25-2, 26-2, 27-2, 28-2, 29-2, 30-2, 31-2, 32-2, 33-2, 34-2, 35-2, 36-2, 37-2, 38-2, 39-2, 40-2, 41-2, 42-2, 43-2, 44-2, 45-2, 46-2, 47-2, 48-2, 49-2, 50-2, 51-2, 52-2, 53-2, 54-2, 55-2, 56-2, 57-2, 58-2, 59-2, 60-2, 61-2, 62-2, 63-2, 64-2, 65-2, 66-2, 67-2, 68-2, 69-2, 70-2, 71-2, 72-2, 73-2, 74-2, 75-2, 76-2, 77-2, 78-2, 79-2, 80-2, 81-2, 82-2, 83-2, 84-2, 85-2, 86-2, 87-2, 88-2, 89-2, 90-2, 91-2, 92-2, 93-2, 94-2, 95-2, 96-2, 97-2, 98-2, 99-2, 100-2

Lancashire v Glam

AT LYTHAM  
LANCASHIRE: First Innings  
K A Hayes c Mearns b Barwick 17  
M R Chadwick run out 17  
D J Giddons c Derris b Barwick 6  
N H Partridge c Hopkins b Barwick 6  
S J Giddons c Hopkins b Barwick 27  
A H Stanger c Derris b Barwick 27  
I Piggott c Hopkins b Barwick 9  
D J Giddons not out 9  
D J Giddons not out 9  
Extras (12, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1) 6  
Total (81.1 overs) 162  
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 2-2, 3-2, 4-2, 5-2, 6-2, 7-2, 8-2, 9-2, 10-2, 11-2, 12-2, 13-2, 14-2, 15-2, 16-2, 17-2, 18-2, 19-2, 20-2, 21-2, 22-2, 23-2, 24-2, 25-2, 26-2, 27-2, 28-2, 29-2, 30-2, 31-2, 32-2, 33-2, 34-2, 35-2, 36-2, 37-2, 38-2, 39-2, 40-2, 41-2, 42-2, 43-2, 44-2, 45-2, 46-2, 47-2, 48-2, 49-2, 50-2, 51-2, 52-2, 53-2, 54-2, 55-2, 56-2, 57-2, 58-2, 59-2, 60-2, 61-2, 62-2, 63-2, 64-2, 65-2, 66-2, 67-2, 68-2, 69-2, 70-2, 71-2, 72-2, 73-2, 74-2, 75-2, 76-2, 77-2, 78-2, 79-2, 80-2, 81-2, 82-2, 83-2, 84-2, 85-2, 86-2, 87-2, 88-2, 89-2, 90-2, 91-2, 92-2, 93-2, 94-2, 95-2, 96-2, 97-2, 98-2, 99-2, 100-2

Northants v Notts

AT NOTTINGHAM  
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: First Innings  
B C Broad b D N G B Cook 29  
Hewitt b Harper 29  
P Johnson c Cook b Harper 24  
J D Birch b Wald b Harper 24  
D W Francis c Phipps b Walker 3  
D J Giddons c Derris b Harper 24  
C Fraser-Garing b Walker 61  
K P Evans c Bailey b Mollender 1  
E Higgs not out 4  
K Savelly not out 4  
Extras (4, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1) 6  
Total (81.1 overs) 284  
Scores at 100 overs: 248 for 7.

Worry for Holmes

Southampton's long-serving captain, Nick Holmes, is to see a specialist in an attempt to cure a groin injury which may prevent him starting the new season against Queens Park Rangers at the Dell on Saturday. Holmes was able to appear in only part of his testimonial match last week against Benfica and is still troubled by the problem.

BOWLS

Outstanding pair cruise to a comfortable win

By Gordon Allan

Cliff Simpson and David Kilner, who were members of the Owton Lodge Harlepool rink who won the national fours in 1981, won the Gateway English Bowling Association pairs championship at Worthing yesterday beating Brian Taylor and Gary Blake of County Arts, Norwich 26-10. Kilner, a police inspector, had another reason to celebrate as it was his 42nd birthday yesterday.

His credentials as a bowler were an integral part of the Owton Lodge success story from the start of competition on Monday; and his skip, Simpson, an English indoor international, is a quietly determined performer at all times and much respected for his calm and steady temperament and broad-based bowlers.

It was a shame the final was so one-sided. The 19 ends played, Taylor and Blake won only seven, and five of those were in the second half of the game, after Simpson and Kilner had established a 20-2 advantage from that situation. In the semi-finals, Simpson and Kilner beat Terry James and Alan Manning of Thrapston, Northamptonshire, 21-12 and Taylor and Blake beat John Morley and Arthur Wright of the Albert club in Wood Green, north London, 20-7.

The long and short of Owton Lodge's win was that Manning, the Thrapston lead, lost his length and direction in the last quarter of the match. Until then there had been little between the two pairs. Indeed, James and Manning led 7-1 after six ends. James was bowling like a demon and after 16 ends it was

all square 12-12. But Simpson and Kilner took the lead four ends (the 21st was not played) 3, 2, 2. Significantly James had had no option on the 20th except to drive with all his four bowls to try to salvage something, but no result was forthcoming.

Morley and Wright were soon 7-1 down against Taylor and Blake and gave little sign of reversing the trend. The Norwich pair were too consistent, and they are a great success on the great Morley kept everyone in earshot without his perry humour. Wright also did his bit. Eventually, and inevitably, they were worn down.

The singles championship begins in earnest this morning, which means another single of expectancy around Beach House Park. There are two former champions in the field, Wynne Richards and Andy Thomson, and several of the obvious potential champions such as Tony Atkin, Cliff Simpson, David Taylor and Danny Denison. Gary Harrington might have figured in that short list but he was beaten 21-5 by Alan Jeffrey, of the Isle of Wight, in his preliminary round match yesterday. Another interesting result was the 20-2 defeat of Paul Westie, a Surrey qualifier, by the Somerset veteran, Roy Hedges.

RESULTS: Worthing Gateway Bowling Society English Pairs: 1. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. Taylor & Blake (10-26); 2. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 3. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 4. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 5. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 6. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 7. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 8. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 9. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 10. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 11. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 12. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 13. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 14. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 15. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 16. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 17. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 18. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 19. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 20. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 21. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 22. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 23. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 24. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 25. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 26. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 27. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 28. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 29. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 30. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 31. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 32. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 33. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 34. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 35. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 36. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 37. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 38. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 39. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 40. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 41. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 42. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 43. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 44. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 45. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 46. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 47. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 48. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 49. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 50. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 51. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 52. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 53. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 54. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 55. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 56. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 57. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 58. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 59. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 60. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 61. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 62. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 63. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 64. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 65. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 66. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 67. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 68. 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Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 86. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 87. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 88. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 89. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 90. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 91. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 92. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 93. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 94. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 95. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 96. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 97. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 98. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 99. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 100. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 101. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 102. 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Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 137. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 138. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 139. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 140. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 141. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 142. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 143. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 144. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 145. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 146. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 147. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 148. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 149. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 150. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 151. Taylor & Blake (20-7) vs. Morley & Wright (7-20); 152. Simpson & Kilner (26-10) vs. James & Manning (12-21); 153. 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SPORT

Attack is the key if England are to turn the tide

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

England go into the third and last Test match against New Zealand at the Oval today, sponsored by Cornhill, needing to win it to level the series and with three major obstacles to overcome - their own lack of conviction, an unpromising weather forecast and the bowling of Richard Hadlee. A well-earned victory would come as a great relief, if not quite as imperishable as one as if the Ashes were at stake.

For once England have had no defections from among the 12 players named last Sunday. They practised quite diligently yesterday. Botham with a new luminous rise for the occasion. I find it hard to believe that they have sent for such a senior cricketer as Willey if they are going to leave him out again, but there is talk of it. Doing without Emburey or Edmonds seems the likeliest alternative.

New Zealand will be weakened by the absence of their regular wicketkeeper, Smith, who is injured, but strengthened by the reappearance of Chatfield. Hadlee's erstwhile bowling partner, who suffered a broken thumb in the first of the one-day internationals. They have won six of their last 15 Test matches and lost three (two of them in the West Indies). England have won five of their last 33 and lost eight of their last ten. Things really are pretty desperate for England.

West Indies beat them last winter for every conceivable reason. India won in England earlier this summer because

they did the basic things, such as bowling a length and line and concentrating while batting, more professionally. If New Zealand are ahead after two Test matches primarily because of Hadlee, England's continuing inability to discipline their game has also had a lot to do with it.

Although Botham's return could provide the inspiration England need, discipline is something he is unlikely to bring. In this respect, Dilley has an important part to play by not allowing himself to be frequently hooked and cut with the new ball. Ellison's loss of form this season has brought a costly decline in the accuracy of England's bowling.

ENGLAND (from): G A Gooch (Essex), C W J Athey (Glouce), D I Gower (Leics), M W Gatting (Middlesex), A J Lamb (Northants), I T Botham (Somerset), P Willey (Leics), J E Emburey (Middlesex), P H Edmonds (Middlesex), B N French (Notts), G R Dilley (Kent), G C Small (Warwickshire). NEW ZEALAND (from): J G Wright, B A Edgar, J J Crowe, M D Crowe, J V Coney, E J Gray, R J Hadlee, J G Bracewell, A Blain, D A Siring, E J Chatfield, K R Rutherford, W Watson.

This will be Gatting's fifth Test as captain and he has had a difficult time, made worse against New Zealand by the fact that Hadlee has had the measure of him. Although Botham's return may make it no easier for him to do so, Gatting has got to take charge here, to look for every opportunity to attack (which does not necessarily mean

dispensing with a third man), to keep the game moving, both in his own and the spectators' interests, and to make his own decisions.

Having gone to pieces in West Indies, England's attitude has yet to come right again. One way for this to happen could be to be finished with captaincy by committee and for Gatting to follow his own instincts. If Edmonds needs to ask for four field changes in an over, a Test match is not where he should be doing it. To be constantly fiddling with the field, as England did on the Saturday at Trent Bridge, is bad cricket. They make a fresh start this morning and have the advantage of doing so in the heart of London on a ground where the tide has turned in their favour on some famous occasions in the past. There is much for both sides to play for in what will be England's 11th Test match of 1986. The 12th will be in Brisbane in 12 weeks' time.

One's old bones feel full of hope. The selectors have produced a very experienced side and Harry Brind, the groundsman, a good, firm pitch. There are plenty of tickets available for today, at £5 each, though knowing what it is like trying to find an open turnstile at the Oval (it must have been easier getting out of Colditz) it would be as well to arrive early. Tomorrow is already a sell-out (it is an all-ticket match) and Saturday nearby. The capacity of the ground is now 17,000, including members.

GOLF

Bonus of £65,000 at stake for Torrance in Scottish Open

By Mitchell Platt

Sam Torrance is well aware that the opportunity of playing for a £65,000 bonus could evaporate unless he recovers his form in the Bell's Scottish Open, which starts on the Haggis Castle course in Glasgow today.

The winning team in the Dunhill Cup, to be played at St Andrews next month, will share around £200,000 but Torrance is in jeopardy of losing his place in the Scottish side.

A controversy over the selection of certain individuals for the inaugural Dunhill Cup last year led to the organizers changing the selection system for the Home Countries so that the leading two players in the Epsom Order of Merit automatically qualify with only one player being chosen.

The teams will be decided following the German Open in Disseldorf next week and

Torrance, currently in third place, knows that Sandy Lyle, who is fourth, is likely to be chosen if the positions remain unaltered.

Lyle insists that he has heard of no concrete plans regarding the Scottish team but he significantly stressed that he would be extremely surprised if he did not gain a place. Torrance, also significantly, has changed his schedule so that he will now play in West Germany following his failure to survive the half way cut in the Benson & Hedges International Open last week.

The matter, of course, could be settled this week. Gordon Brand Jun would appear to be assured of a place while Torrance could pass Brian Marchbank, who is only £28 ahead of him. Lyle, too, could win the first prize of £21,660 and the selectors might eventually be compelled to choose between Marchbank and Torrance.

Not one of the four Scottish players involved has won in Europe this season.

There is an equally delicate situation regarding the England team. Howard Clark and Gordon J Brand are virtually home and dry leaving Nick Faldo and Mark James, separated by little more than £4,500, to compete for the other place. Faldo, who has not won this season, is not playing this week whereas James, who won the Benson & Hedges International Open, insists that he will not change his plans to play in Germany.

The intriguing aspect is that the International Management Group, organizers of the Dunhill Cup, look after the affairs of Torrance and Lyle as they do for Faldo and James. So the change in the selection procedure has certainly provided the selection panel with an unenviable task.

Ronan Rafferty seems certain to be in the Irish team but Des Smyth could still be pressurized by either David Feherty or Christy O'Connor Jr for the other place. David Llewellyn, who played for Wales last year, would have to win either this week or next to overhaul Mark Mouland and Philip Parkin for a place alongside Ian Woosnam.

Meanwhile, Clark has elected to play this week rather than in the World Series of Golf in the United States. In one respect he is the defending champion, as he won the Glasgow Open on this course 12 months ago, but the arrival of Bell's as sponsors coincided with the revival of the Scottish Open which was last played in 1972 when the Australian Graham Marsh won.

Clark said: "Quite honestly, I am defending a tournament that doesn't exist any more. But there is more prestige with the new name and I gave up the chance of playing in the World Series because I believe that there is a tremendous future for the Scottish Open. I do not believe that there is much chance of catching Severiano Ballesteros in the Order of Merit."

Dunhill Cup contenders

Table listing golfers and their scores for the Dunhill Cup. Includes names like H Clark, G J Brand, N Faldo, M James, R Lyle, R Rafferty, D Smyth, D Feherty, G O'Connor Jr, E Darcy, J O'Leary, G Brand Jr, B Marchbank, S Torrance, S Lyle, R Drummond, J Woosnam, M Mouldand, P Parkin, D Llewellyn, P Thomas.



Food for thought: Micky Stewart and Peter May, two leaders of English cricket, in a serious mood while Ian Botham (right) is all smiles following his return to the England Test team (Photographs: Suresh Karadia)

FOOTBALL

FA make Robson an offer he is unlikely to refuse

Bobby Robson has been invited to stay on as England manager until after the 1990 World Cup finals and it is almost certain that he will accept.

Ted Croker, secretary of the Football Association, issued a short statement after yesterday's meeting of the International Committee. Croker said: "The International Committee discussed the future of Bobby Robson, whose contract expires shortly, and reached agreement in principle for Mr Robson to continue as England team manager and national coach until 1991. Negotiations are continuing."

Robson, who had 12 months of his existing contract to run, met Bert Millichip, chairman of the FA, and the International Committee chairman, Dick Wragg, on Monday to try to make final the details of his new contract. Wragg said after the World Cup finals in Mexico that the FA were delighted

with Robson's performance and that they wanted him to carry on in the job.

That remark also applied to Robson's chief coach, Don Howe, the former Arsenal manager, who seems certain to stay on in a part-time capacity. After a disastrous start to their World Cup campaign, England performed with credit to reach the quarter-finals before losing - controversially - to Argentina, the eventual winners.

Robson's record of 11 defeats in 49 matches stands the closest inspection. While there have been calls for Terry Venables, the Barcelona manager, to be given his chance, the FA clearly believe that England's future is in safe hands. With the experience of one World Cup behind him, Robson will be better equipped for the 1990 finals in Italy.

For the moment though, his main target is the European Championships in West Germany in 1988. England start

their build-up to the qualifying programme in Sweden on September 10. Before departing for Mexico, Robson said: "Win, lose or draw, I want to carry on. I enjoy the job and I don't want the 1986 finals to be the end of it for me."

Robson, aged 53, was at Upton Park to present the West Ham forward, Tony Cottee with his Flat Uno Young Player of the Year award for 1986. Presumably, all that remains is the resolution of the financial details of the contract.

Robson said that he expects to accept the new contract. "On top of the one year I have left now, the new contract will take us up to 1991 and the next World Cup," he said. "I am now considering the offer, but I will be making a further talk with the FA chairman, Bert Millichip, but in principle I expect to accept the offer."

More football, page 28

CYCLING

Dominant French gear up for Colorado

From John Wilcockson, Estes Park, Colorado

While Bernard Hinault was defending his leadership of the Coors International Classic in a 57-mile circuit race at this picturesque Rocky Mountains resort yesterday, his great French rival, Laurent Fignon, was 150 miles away at Crested Butte, Colorado, riding the first stage of the five-day Munsingwear Classic.

The two French stars are competing in the United States because of the necessity to acclimatize to the altitude and American lifestyle before the highly important world championships road race, which takes place in 16 days time at Colorado Springs, 7,000 feet above sea level. Hinault said: "The best form of training is racing. That's what you have to do."

Also competing in the Munsingwear race is the 1984 Olympic road race champion, Alexi Grewal, of America, who was included for disciplinary reasons from his 7-Eleven team for the Coors Classic. Grewal, aged 25, who lives in nearby Aspen, is hoping that a good performance will still gain him his selection for the world championships. There are still two places open on the United States team, but the selection decision rests with the Tour de France winner, Greg LeMond, who is the designated team leader.

"I don't know whether I want another rider from the 7-Eleven team at the world's," LeMond said, stating that Doug Shapiro, Ron Klefel and Davis Phinney have already won their selections. LeMond added that he was against the concept of national squads in the world championships when every other race in the year was contested by sponsored teams.

Hinault and Fignon are both riding for their usual trade teams at the moment, but they will come together next week to train with each other and the rest of the French team selections.

HORSE TRIALS

Locko Park back on the calendar

By Jenny MacArthur

A new sponsorship by Piper Champagne, in excess of £20,000, has put the popular Locko Park competition in Derbyshire back on the eventing calendar for next year.

The trials, started in 1975 by the owner and organizer, Captain Patrick Drury-Lowe, hosted the national open and novice championships until this year when they were left high and dry and without a sponsor by the British Horse Society's decision to remove the open championships to Captain Mark Phillips' Gatcombe Park event.

Captain Phillips will continue to host the open championships but the new sponsorship by Piper, who already support the Aston Park horse trials in Oxfordshire, enables the novice and intermediate championships to return to Locko. Next year's event will be held on August 7 and 8.

SPORT IN BRIEF

End for Fulham

Fulham have lost their battle for Rugby League survival after failing to find a sponsor to wipe out their debts of £70,000.

Paul Faires, a director, said: "We have been saved twice before, but this time there will be no rescue act. It would be unfair to start the season and then withdraw halfway because of cash problems, although we are still looking for a sponsor to perhaps rejoin the league next season." Davis Howes, a league spokesman, said after a management committee meeting in Leeds yesterday that they would make no plans until they had officially received Fulham's decision, although the club were due to play Rochdale in 10 days' time.

Beyer mark

Udo Beyer set a world shot putt record of 22.64m in East Berlin yesterday to break the record of Ulf Timmermann, his East German countryman, by 2cm and establish himself as favourite for the European championship in Stuttgart next week.

About turn

Reading yesterday signed Paul Canoville for a £50,000 fee - increasing their £1,000 a week debt and angering Brentford, who believed they agreed terms with the Chelsea winger. "I'm bitterly disappointed," Frank McLintock, the Brentford manager, said. Ian Branfoot, the Reading manager, said: "We're delighted."



Moses: dependable

Johnson leads

Patricia Johnson, who reached the quarter-finals of the US amateur golf tournament last week, leads England in the home international at Whittington Barracks from September 3 to 5.

Moses target

Ed Moses, after breaking Parry O'Brien's record of 116 victories without defeat in Tuesday's meeting in Malmo.

now plans to attack his 400m hurdles world mark of 47.02sec in Lausanne next month. "To go below 47sec," Moses said after recounting his 117th victory to beat the American shot putter's mark set between 1952-56, "is my target for the season. It will be very hard to beat."

Dream debut

Darreo Dyer, Britain's most explosive amateur boxer, has turned professional with Mickey Duff on a three-year contract believed "to be £30,000, and the matchmaker yesterday announced plans for the Commonwealth Games welterweight champion to make his professional debut on the Lloyd Honeyghan-Den Curry world welterweight title bill in Atlantic City next month. While Duff seeks an opponent for Dyer, he plans for the 15-stone youngster, aged 20, to train with Honeyghan and Cornelius Boza-Edwards, who fights for the WBC lightweight title against Hector Camacho.

Rudd to leave

Chris Rudd, the understudy to David Watkinson, the Great Britain and Hull Kings-ton Rowers hooker, has been placed on the transfer list for £40,000.

Fire hazard

Kirkcaldy Council yesterday refused to grant Huddersfield Rugby League club a fire certificate for its two stands after a team of safety experts inspected the Yorkshires ground. The decision means that both stands are likely to be closed to spectators all this season.

Ireland warm to Scots' stance

By George Ace

Ireland's attitude to the Webb Ellis Cup (Rugby Union's world cup), scheduled to take place in Australia and New Zealand in May and June of next year, has from the outset never been any more than lukewarm.

And news that 16 of the New Zealand "rebels" - who undertook a summer tour of South Africa in defiance of the New Zealand rugby football union - have been included in the All Blacks team for the second Test against Australia on Saturday, has done nothing to allay Irish fears that the decision to initiate such a tournament represented a watershed in the development of the game.

The Irish have always been aware of the difficulties faced by the respective unions in New Zealand and Australia. And they have long harboured reservations regarding their ability to withstand the pressures of maintaining the game within the amateur framework defined by the laws laid down by the International Rugby Board.

The treatment meted out by the NZRFU to those who participated in the South African tour, together with the fact that the man who managed the "rebels" still retains his position as a New Zealand selector, lends substance to those reservations.

The hardening of attitudes in Scotland against participation in the tournament will not be lost on the Irish. The main reasons the IRFU has been treading water, so to speak, is lack of concrete evidence from any of the other home countries on the ramifications of participating in the world cup and the facility of attempting to boycott it alone.

The possibility of finding an ally in the Scots is an avenue that will almost certainly be explored. If the two unions can discover common ground for viewing with concern what the consequences of participation might be for rugby union in the northern hemisphere, their views would then merit consideration by their English and Welsh counterparts.

The IRFU is not averse to change, but what they are seeking is a tighter control by the International Board in maintaining the spirit and principles upon which the game was founded. Change is inevitable but as Sid Millar, the manager of Ireland's world cup squad, and one of the country's most experienced legislators, put it: "Why should we change the structure of our game that is played by thousands and enjoyed by thousands to facilitate some 200 top players in a world cup?"

Gloucester in attempt to lure Toulouse

Gloucester, England's national merit table champions, are to entertain Toulouse, the French champions, at Kingsholm later this year. Negotiations with the French club are at an advanced stage and Gloucester are hopeful of staging the big game in November or December, said Peter Ford, the club chairman.

"It is looking good and we are very hopeful that we will be able to host a game which is sure to be one of the most attractive fixtures this season," Ford said. "But there are still a few details to be sorted out before it is finally confirmed."

Toulouse, nine times French champions, have won the title for the last two years. They beat Agen 16-6 at the Parc des Princes this year to affirm their leading position in European club rugby.

If the match goes ahead, it will be Gloucester's second against an overseas side this season. They are to entertain Munster, at Kingsholm, on September 22.

Johnson given bad news

Shaun Johnson, Pontypool's scrum half, aged 23, who broke his neck in training five months ago, has been advised by a surgeon to quit the game. Johnson, understudy to David Bishop, has been told that another blow on his neck might mean he would be confined to a wheelchair. Bishop is still playing despite breaking a bone in his neck.

Pontypool have become the first team in Britain to support their players by insuring the entire first team squad under a private medical scheme. In a comprehensive package, with the BUPA Hospital Cardiac, a squad of 40 nominated first-team players will receive instant medical attention to any injury received either training or during a game.

Advertisement for Allied Dunbar financial services. Includes text: 'If you die... or if you don't these two booklets set out your financial options.' and contact information for Allied Dunbar.